abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Cytokeratin 1 antibody ab93652

★★★★★ 6 Abreviews 19 References 画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Cytokeratin 1 antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to Cytokeratin 1

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: WB, IHC-P

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Cytokeratin 1 (internal sequence).

Database link: P04264

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

ארע"ד Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituent: 1% BSA

精製度 Immunogen affinity purified

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab93652の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

1

| アプリケーション | Abreviews | 特記事項 |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| WB | ★★★★ (4) | 1/200 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 66 kDa. |
| IHC-P | | 1/100 - 1/500. |

ターゲット情報

機能

組織特異性

関連疾患

May regulate the activity of kinases such as PKC and SRC via binding to integrin beta-1 (ITB1) and the receptor of activated protein kinase C (RACK1/GNB2L1).

The source of this protein is neonatal foreskin. The 67-kDa type II keratins are expressed in terminally differentiating epidermis.

Defects in KRT1 are a cause of bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma (BCIE) [MIM:113800]; also known as epidermolytic hyperkeratosis (EHK) or bullous erythroderma ichthyosiformis congenita of Brocq. BCIE is an autosomal dominant skin disorder characterized by widespread blistering and an ichthyotic erythroderma at birth that persist into adulthood. Histologically there is a diffuse epidermolytic degeneration in the lower spinous layer of the epidermis. Within a few weeks from birth, erythroderma and blister formation diminish and hyperkeratoses develop.

Defects in KRT1 are the cause of ichthyosis hystrix Curth-Macklin type (IHCM) [MIM:146590]. IHCM is a genodermatosis with severe verrucous hyperkeratosis. Affected individuals manifest congenital verrucous black scale on the scalp, neck, and limbs with truncal erythema, palmoplantar keratoderma and keratoses on the lips, ears, nipples and buttocks. Defects in KRT1 are a cause of palmoplantar keratoderma non-epidermolytic (NEPPK) [MIM:600962]. NEPKK is a dermatological disorder characterized by focal palmoplantar keratoderma with oral, genital, and follicular lesions.

Defects in KRT1 are a cause of ichthyosis annular epidermolytic (AEI) [MIM:607602]; also known as cyclic ichthyosis with epidermolytic hyperkeratosis. AEI is a skin disorder resembling bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma. Affected individuals present with bullous ichthyosis in early childhood and hyperkeratotic lichenified plaques in the flexural areas and extensor surfaces at later ages. The feature that distinguishes AEI from BCIE is dramatic episodes of flares of annular polycyclic plaques with scale, which coalesce to involve most of the body surface and can persist for several weeks or even months.

Defects in KRT1 are the cause of palmoplantar keratoderma striate type 3 (SPPK3) [MIM:607654]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris striata III. SPPK3 is a dermatological disorder affecting palm and sole skin where stratum corneum and epidermal layers are thickened. There is no involvement of non-palmoplantar skin, and both hair and nails are normal.

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Undergoes deimination of some arginine residues (citrullination).

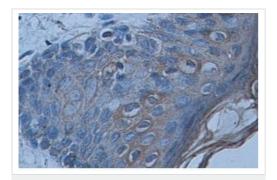
Cell membrane. Located on plasma membrane of neuroblastoma NMB7 cells.

画像

配列類似性

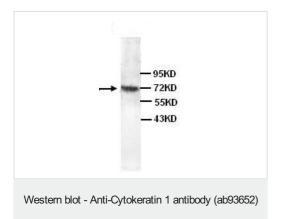
翻訳後修飾

細胞内局在



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 1 antibody (ab93652)

ab93652, at a 1/100 dilution, staining Cytokeratin 1 in the membrane of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded skin tissue section by Immunohistochemistry.



Anti-Cytokeratin 1 antibody (ab93652) at 1/500 dilution + fetal skin lysate

Predicted band size: 66 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors