

Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MNF116], prediluted ab82612

画像数 4

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MNF116], prediluted
製品の詳細	Mouse monoclonal [MNF116] to Cytokeratin, prediluted
由来種	Mouse
特異性	This antibody recognizes the keratin polypeptide of 45, 46, and 56.5 kD. It shows a broad pattern of reactivity with human epithelial tissues from simple glandular epithelia to stratified squamous epithelia, like epidermis, mammary gland ducts, and tracheal epithelium.
アプリケーション	適用あり: Flow Cyt, IHC-P, ICC/IF
種交差性	交差種: Human
免疫原	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human Cytokeratin. A crude extract of splenic cells from Nude Mouse engrafted with MCF-7 cells.
ポジティブ・コントロール	IHC-P: human tonsil tissue, ICC/IF: HeLa cells. Flow Cyt: A431 cells.
特記事項	<p>This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 28 Aug 2019. Lot numbers higher than GR3272704 are from tissue culture supernatant. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our scientific support team.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
バッファー	<p>pH: 7.3</p> <p>Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: 1% BSA</p>

	Stabilizing agent
精製度	Tissue culture supernatant
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	MNF116
アイソタイプ	IgG1
軽鎖の種類	kappa

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ab82612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。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt		Use 2µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform enzymatic antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能	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).
組織特異性	The source of this protein is neonatal foreskin. The 67-kDa type II keratins are expressed in terminally differentiating epidermis.
関連疾患	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Defects in KRT1 are a cause of palmoplantar keratoderma non-epidermolytic (NEPPK) [MIM:600962]. NEPPK is a dermatological disorder characterized by focal palmoplantar keratoderma with oral, genital, and follicular lesions.</p> <p>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</p>

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).

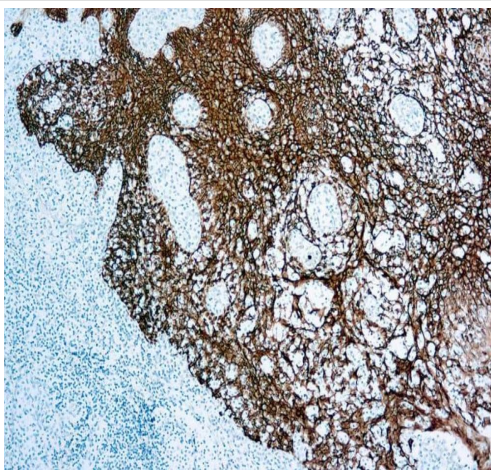
Cell membrane. Located on plasma membrane of neuroblastoma NMB7 cells.

配列類似性

翻訳後修飾

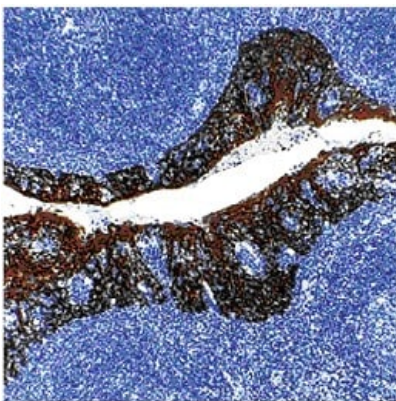
細胞内局在

画像



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MN116], prediluted (ab82612)

Paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue stained for Cytokeratin using ab82612 in immunohistochemical analysis.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MN116], prediluted (ab82612)

ab82612 staining Cytokeratin in human tonsil tissue section by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/ PFA fixed paraffin embedded tissue sections).

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MN116], prediluted (ab82612)

ICC/IF image of ab82612 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab82612, neat) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was **ab96879** Dylight 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at a 1/250 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

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Flow Cytometry - Anti-Cytokeratin antibody [MN116], prediluted (ab82612)

Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with ab82612 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab82612, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (**ab96879**) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (**ab91353**, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

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