Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8114 Recombinant

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

Host Species	Reactivity	Applications
• Rabbit • Human,Mouse,Rat,	• WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA	

MW	Isotype
• 62kD (Calculated) 62kD (Observed)	• IgG,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000
WB 1:1000-1:5000
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
IP 1:50-1:200,

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	ANT0084R

Target Information

Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Gene name KRT5

Protein Name Keratin type II cytoskeletal 5

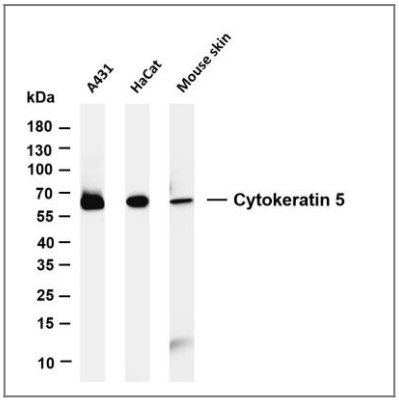
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	3852;	P13647;
Mouse	110308;	Q922U2;
Rat	369017;	Q6P6Q2;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm

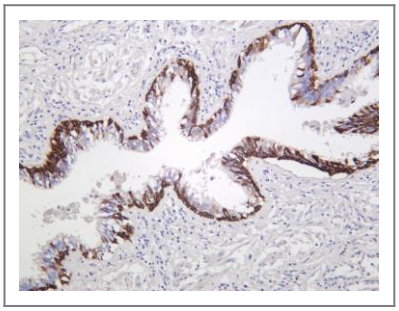
Tissue specificity Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level).

Function Disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.,Disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, althought it is less severe.,Disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex WeberCockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.,Disease:Defects in KRT5 are the cause of Dowling-Degos disease (DDD) [MIM:179850]; also known as Dowling-Degos-Kitamura disease or reticulate acropigmentation of Kitamura. DDD is an autosomal dominant genodermatosis. Affected individuals develop a postpubertal reticulate hyperpigmentation that is progressive and disfiguring, and small hyperkeratotic dark brown papules that affect mainly the flexures and great skin folds. Patients usually show no abnormalities of the hair or nails.,Disease:Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with migratory circinate erythema (EBSMCE) [MIM:609352]. EBSMCE is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by unusual migratory circinate erythema. Skin lesions appear from birth primarily on the hands, feet, and legs but spare nails, ocular epithelia and mucosae. Lesions heal with brown pigmentation but no scarring. Electron microscopy findings are distinct from those seen in the DM-EBS, with no evidence of tonofilament clumping.,Disease:Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with mottled pigmentation (MP-EBS) [MIM:131960]. MP-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering at acral sites and 'mottled' pigmentation of the trunk and proximal extremities with hyper- and hypopigmentation macules.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. Keratin-5 associates with keratin-14. Interacts with TCHP.,

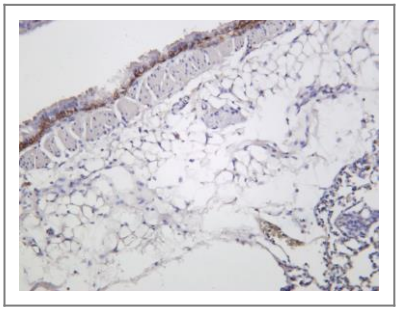
Validation Data



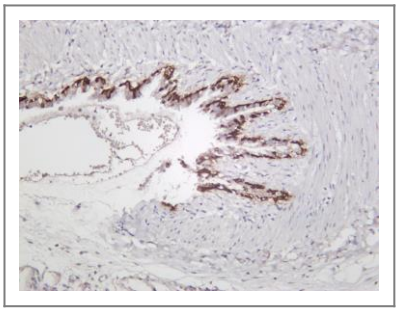
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: HaCat Lane 3: Mouse skin Predicted band size: 62kDa Observed band size: 62kDa



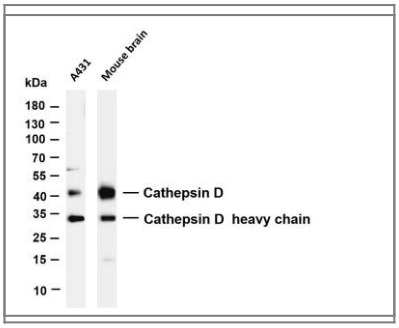
Human lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) rabbit antibody



Mouse lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) rabbit antibody



Rat lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) rabbit antibody Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (ANT0084R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HaCat Lane 2: Mouse skin Lane 3: Rat skin Predicted band

size: 62kDa Observed band size: 62kDa