



Rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 4 antibody

SL1006R

Product Name:	Cytokeratin 4
Chinese Name:	细胞角蛋白4抗体
Alias:	CK 4; CK4; CYK 4; CK-4; CYK4; Cytokeratin4; Cytokeratin-4; FLJ31692; K4; Keratin 4; Keratin-4; Keratin type II cytoskeletal 4; Keratin4; KRT 4; KRT4; K2C4_HUMAN; Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 4; K4; Type-II keratin Kb4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CK4:256-360/594
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in differentiated layers of the mucosal and esophageal epithelia with family member KRT13. Mutations

in these genes have been associated with White Sponge Nevus, characterized by oral, esophageal, and anal leukoplakia. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subunit:

Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. Keratin-4 is generally associated with keratin-13.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in the suprabasal layer of the stratified epithelium of the esophagus, exocervix, vagina, mouth and lingual mucosa, and in cells and cell clusters in the mucosa and serous gland ducts of the esophageal submucosa (at protein level). Expressed widely in the exocervix and esophageal epithelium, with lowest levels detected in the basal cell layer.

DISEASE:

Defects in KRT4 are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN) [MIM:193900]. WSN is a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia. Clinically, it is characterized by the presence of soft, white, and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. The characteristic histopathologic features are epithelial thickening, parakeratosis, and vacuolization of the suprabasal layer of oral epithelial keratinocytes. Less frequently the mucous membranes of the nose, esophagus, genitalia and rectum are involved.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

SWISS:

P19013

Gene ID:

3851

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3851](#) Human

[Oimim: 123940](#) Human

[SwissProt: P19013](#) Human

[Unigene: 654610](#) Human

[Unigene: 706527](#) Human

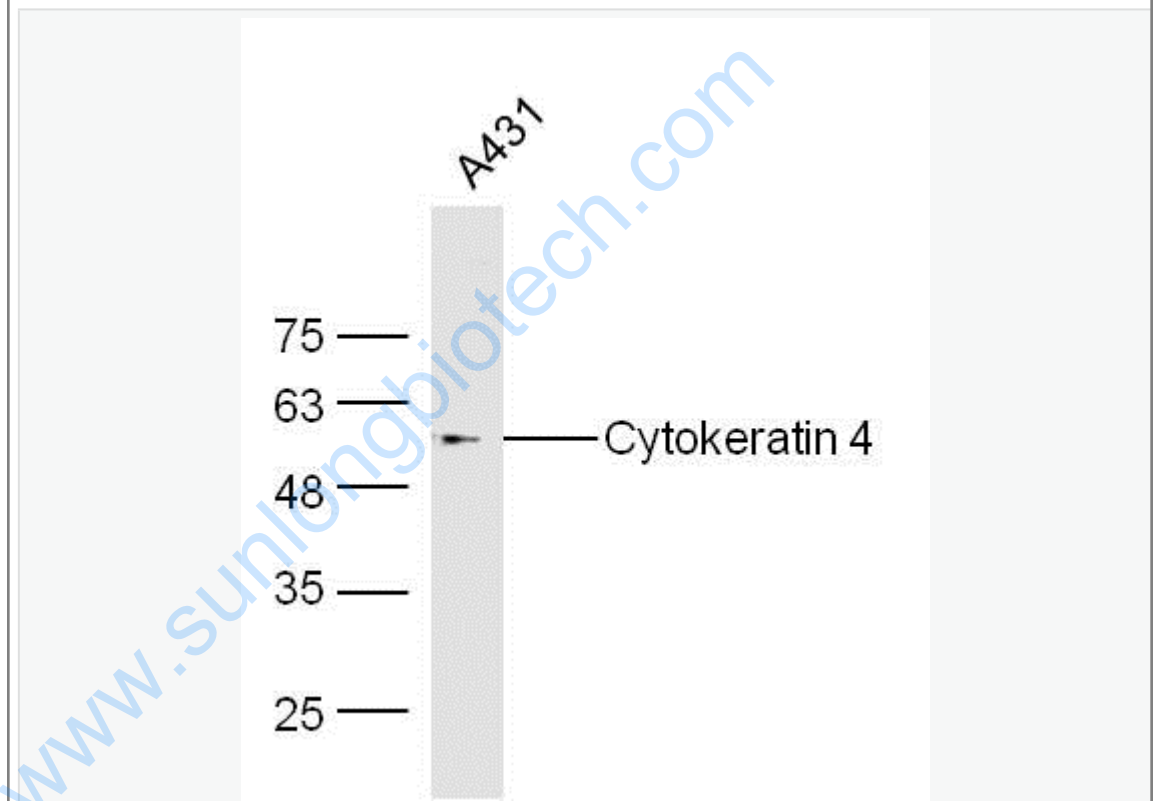
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

结构蛋白 (Structural Proteins)

细胞角蛋白是一类与结构相关的蛋白家族, 他们在epithelial cells中形成了Cytoskeleton中间丝。角蛋白在epithelial cells中往往成对存在, 具有组织和细胞特异性。存在于口腔黏膜、鼻腔、食道和肛门生殖器上皮中的特异角蛋白为CK4和CK13。CK4是II型角蛋白, 普遍存在于非角质化的鳞状epithelial cells中, CK4表达于基底细胞, 也表达于鳞状细胞癌。

Picture:



Sample:

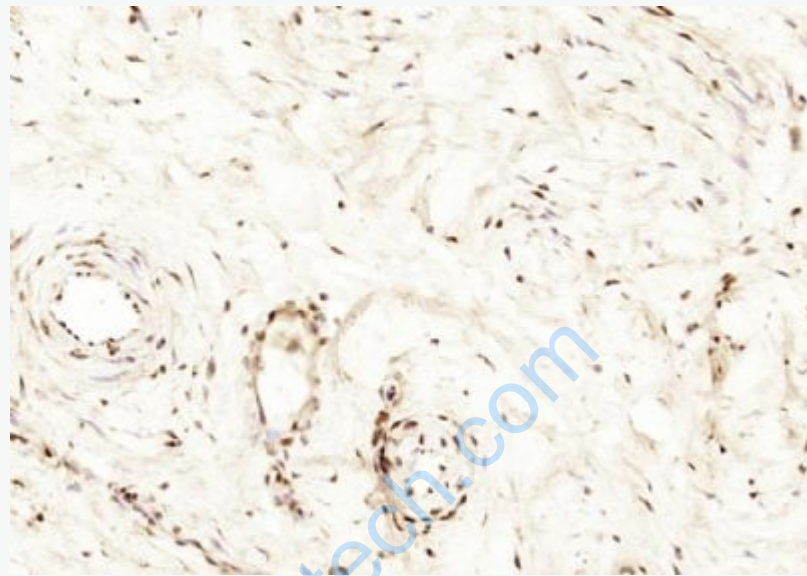
A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Cytokeratin 4 (SL1006R) at 1/300 dilution

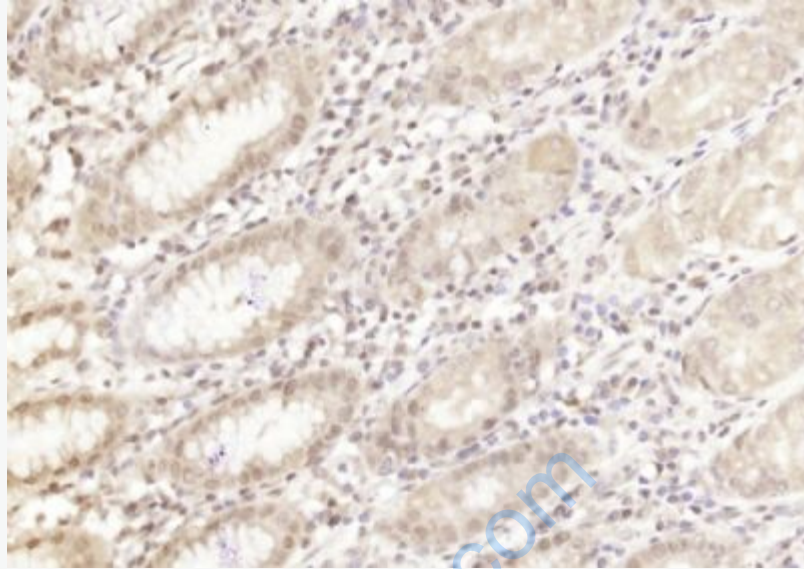
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kD

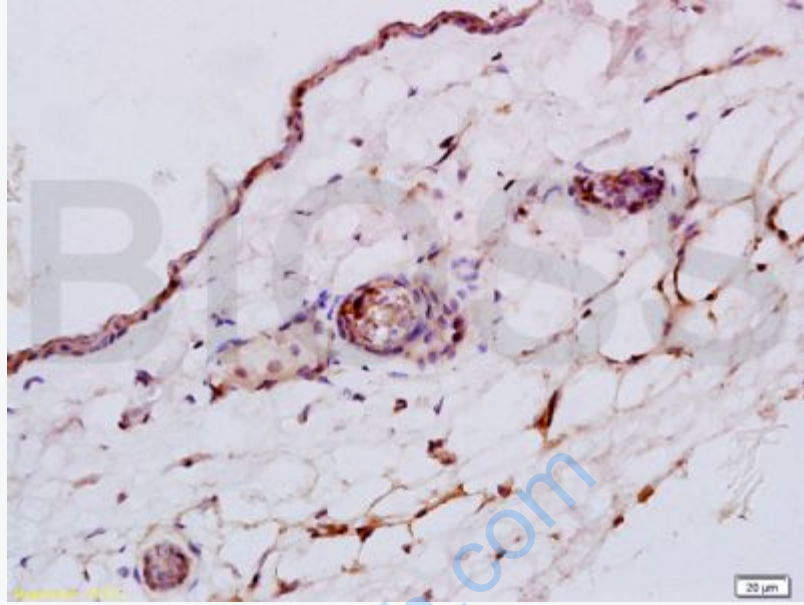
Observed band size: 57 kD



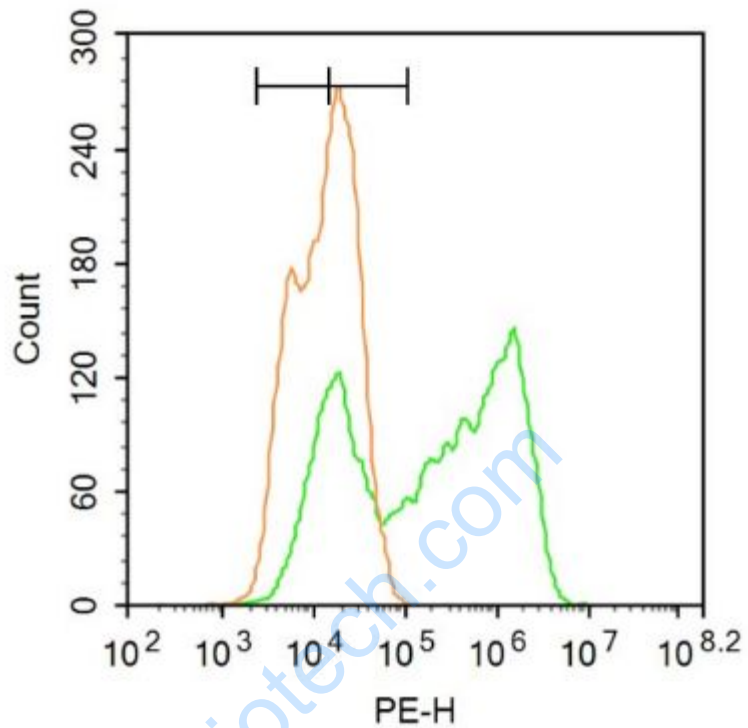
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human cervical); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Cytokeratin 4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1006R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Cytokeratin 4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1006R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: rat skin tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-CK4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1006R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control:A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 4, membrane-bound isoform antibody (SL1006R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $3\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C . The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room

temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.

Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

www.sunlongbiotech.com