



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Cytokeratin 8 (Ser73) antibody

SL12919R

Product Name:	phospho-Cytokeratin 8 (Ser73)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化细胞角蛋白8抗体
Alias:	Cytokeratin 8 (phospho S73); p-Cytokeratin 8 (phospho S73); card2; Cardiac autoantigen 2 120kD; CK 8; CK-8; ck8; Cyk 8; cyk8; CYKER; Cytokeratin-8; Cytokeratin endo A; Cytokeratin-8; Cytokeratin8; DreK8; EndoA; k0; CYK8; k2c8; K2C8_HUMAN; k8; Keratin 8; Keratin type ii cytoskeletal 8; Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8; Keratin-8; Keratin8; KO; Krt 2.8; Krt 8; krt8; KRT-8; MGC118110; MGC174782; MGC53564; MGC85764; sb:cb186; Type-II keratin Kb8.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	53kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human CK8 around the phosphorylation site of Ser73:LL(p-S)PL
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:	<p>This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012].</p> <p>Function: Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.</p> <p>Subunit: Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. KRT8 associates with KRT18. Associates with KRT20. Interacts with HCV core protein and PNN. When associated with KRT19, interacts with DMD. Interacts with TCHP. Interacts with APEX1.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus matrix.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma membrane in structures that contain dystrophin and spectrin. Expressed in gingival mucosa and hard palate of the oral cavity.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylation on serine residues is enhanced during EGF stimulation and mitosis. Ser-74 phosphorylation plays an important role in keratin filament reorganization. O-glycosylated. O-GlcNAcylation at multiple sites increases solubility, and decreases stability by inducing proteasomal degradation. O-glycosylated (O-GlcNAcylated), in a cell cycle-dependent manner.</p> <p>DISEASE: Defects in KRT8 are a cause of cirrhosis (CIRRH) [MIM:215600]..</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the intermediate filament family.</p> <p>SWISS: P05787</p> <p>Gene ID: 3856</p>

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3856](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16691](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25626](#)Rat

[Omim: 148060](#)Human

[SwissProt: P05787](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11679](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q10758](#)Rat

[Unigene: 533782](#)Human

[Unigene: 708445](#)Human

[Unigene: 358618](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 11083](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

细胞角蛋白是一类与结构相关的蛋白家族, 其在epithelial cells中形成Cytoskeleton中间丝。CK8存在于某些正常腺上皮及其Tumour, 包括许多导管上皮和腺上皮, 如结肠、胃、小肠、气管的上皮和尿路上皮。CK8主要用于腺癌和导管癌的诊断, 该抗体特异识别第23位丝氨酸磷酸化的CK8。