



## Rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 9 antibody

SL8478R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Cytokeratin 9
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	细胞角蛋白9抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	CK 9; CK-9; CK9; Cytokeratin-9; Cytokeratin9; EPPK; K1C9_HUMAN; K9; Keratin 9; Keratin; Keratin type I cytoskeletal 9; Keratin-9; Keratin9; KRT 9; KRT9; type I cytoskeletal 9.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	62kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 9:351-450/623
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes the type I keratin 9, an intermediate filament chain expressed only in the terminally differentiated epidermis of palms and soles. Mutations in this gene cause epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] <b>Function:</b>

May serve an important special function either in the mature palmar and plantar skin tissue or in the morphogenetic program of the formation of these tissues. Plays a role in keratin filament assembly.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in the terminally differentiated epidermis of palms and soles.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in KRT9 are a cause of palmoplantar keratoderma epidermolytic (EPPK) [MIM:144200]; also abbreviated as EHPPK. EPPK is a dermatological disorder characterized by diffuse thickening of the epidermis on the entire surface of palms and soles sharply bordered with erythematous margins. Some patients may present with knuckle pads, thick pads of skin appearing over the proximal phalangeal joints.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

**SWISS:**

P35527

**Gene ID:**

3857

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3857](#) Human

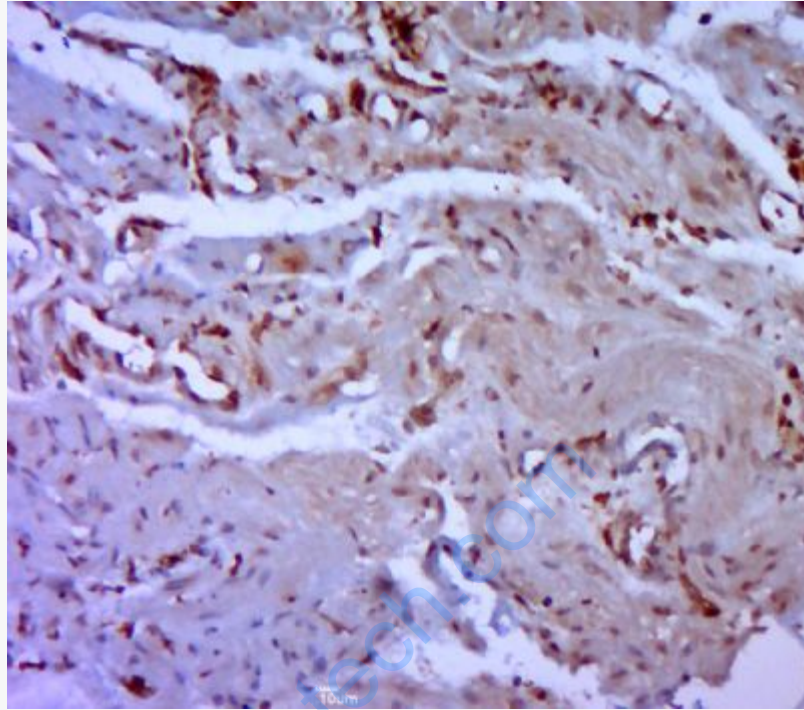
[Omir: 607606](#) Human

[SwissProt: P35527](#) Human

[Unigene: 654569](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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



**Picture:**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse placenta tissue); 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 9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8478R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.