

## KRT8 Antibody

Catalog No: #32124

Package Size: #32124-1 50ul #32124-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	KRT8 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total KRT8 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human KRT8.
Target Name	KRT8
Other Names	KRT8; CARD2; CK8; CYK8; K2C8
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P05787NCBI Gene ID:3856
Uniprot	P05787
GeneID	3856;
SDS-PAGE MW	54KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

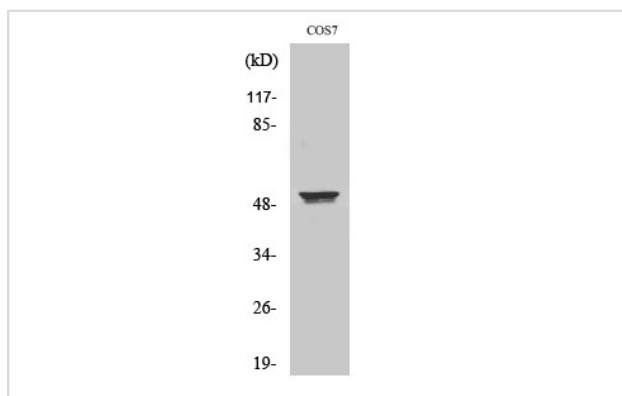
## Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000

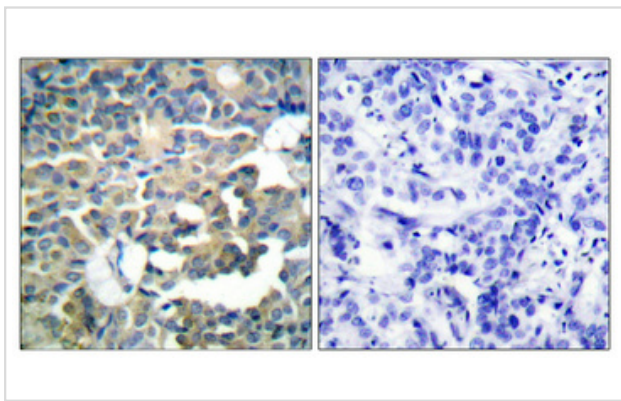
IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200

IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

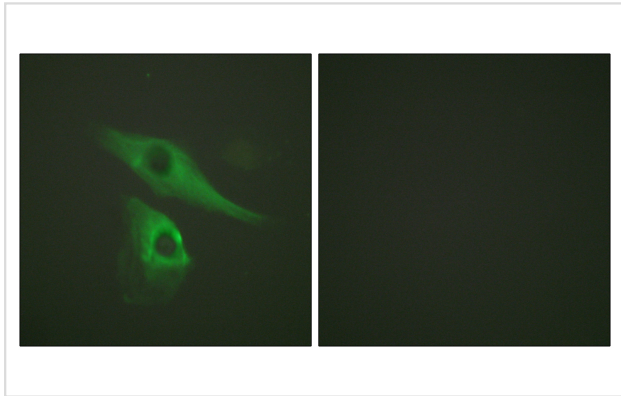
## Images



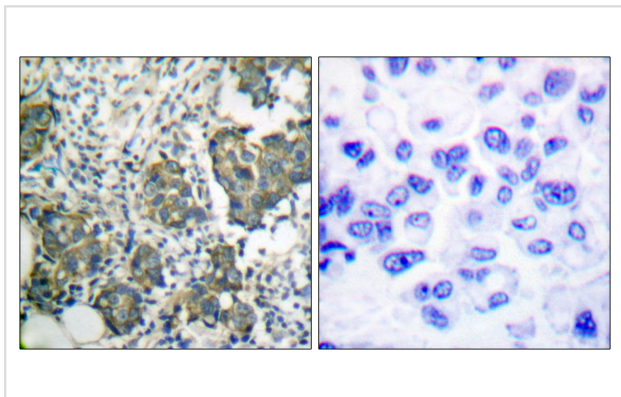
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytokeratin 8 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



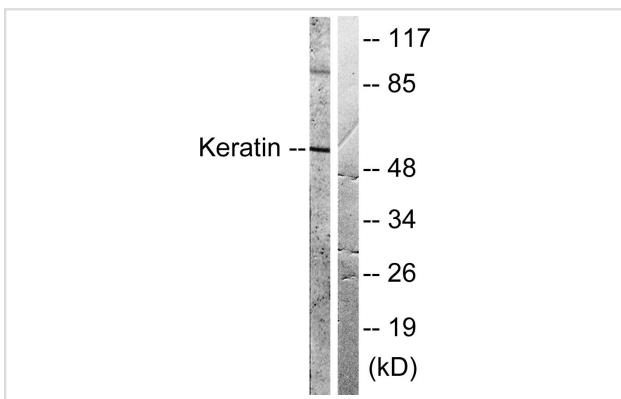
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Keratin 8 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Keratin 8 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with Anisomycin 25ug/ml 30', using Keratin 8 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Background

Keratins (cytokeratins) are intermediate filament proteins that are mainly expressed in epithelial cells. Keratin heterodimers composed of an acidic keratin (or type I keratin, keratins 9 to 23) and a basic keratin (or type II keratin, keratins 1 to 8) assemble to form filaments (1,2). Keratin isoforms demonstrate tissue- and differentiation-specific profiles that make them useful as biomarkers (1). Research studies have shown that mutations in keratin genes are associated with skin disorders, liver and pancreatic diseases, and inflammatory intestinal diseases (3-6).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only