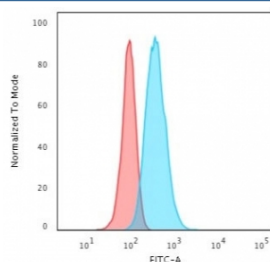


Cytokeratin 13 Antibody / KRT13 [clone KRT13/2659] (V7916)

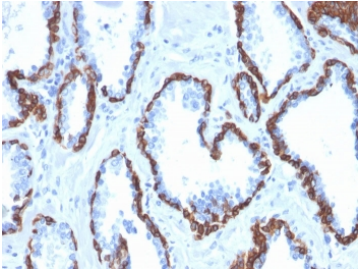
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7916-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7916-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7916SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

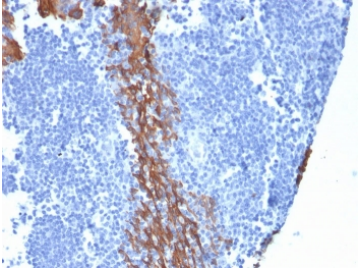
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	KRT13/2659
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P13646
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2/million cells
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 13 antibody is available for research use only.



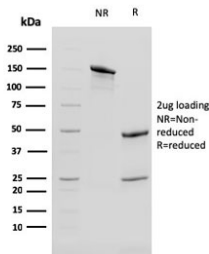
Flow cytometry testing of permeabilized human HeLa cells with Cytokeratin 13 antibody (clone KRT13/2659); Red=isotype control, Blue= Cytokeratin 13 antibody.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma with Cytokeratin 13 antibody (clone KRT13/2659). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with Cytokeratin 13 antibody (clone KRT13/2659). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cytokeratin 13 antibody (clone KRT13/2659) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Cytokeratin 13 (KRT13) is the major acidic keratin, which together with KRT4, its basic partner, is expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia including tongue mucosa, esophagus, anal canal epithelium, tracheal epithelium, uterine cervix, and urothelium. Defects in the KRT13 gene are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN), a rare autosomal dominant disorder, which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia and is characterized by the presence of soft, white and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. KRT13 has been used as a marker for non-keratinized squamous epithelium. It is also expressed in various squamous metaplasia, but it is down regulated in squamous dysplasia and squamous carcinoma.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 13 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant full-length human KRT13 protein was used as the immunogen for this Cytokeratin 13 antibody.

Storage

Store the Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

