

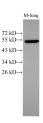
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

CK-7 Polyclonal Antibody

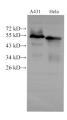
Catalog No.E-AB-40292ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IHCIsotypeIgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Western Blot analysis of Mouse lung using CK-7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500



Western Blot analysis of A431 and Hela cells using CK-7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using CK-7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant Mouse Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 7

protein

 GeneID
 110310

 Swissprot
 Q9DCV7

Synonyms CK 7,CK-7,CK7,Cytokeratin

7,K2C7,K2C7,K7,Keratin 7,Keratin,Keratin-7,Krt2-7,

KRT7,MGC11625,MGC129731,MGC3625

Product Information

Calculated MW 51 kDa **Observed MW** 51 kDa

Buffer PBS with 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol, pH7.4.

Purify Antigen Affinity Purification

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:200

Background

Keratins are a large family of proteins that form the intermediate filament cytoskeleton of epithelial cells, which are classified into two major sequence types. Type I keratins are a group of acidic intermediate filament proteins, including K9–K23, and the hair keratins Ha1–Ha8. Type II keratins are the basic or neutral courterparts to the acidic type I keratins, including K1–K8, and the hair keratins, Hb1–Hb6. KRT7, also named as cytokeratin 7, is one member of type II basic cytokeratin. It is specifically expressed in the simple epithelia lining the cavities of the internal organs and in the gland ducts and blood vessels, and their neoplasms. KRT7 is marker of epithelial tissues, but not present in carcinomas of stratified squamous cell origin. This antibody is specifically against KRT7.

For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase

If you would like to learn more about antibodies, please visit www.elabscience.com.

Focus on your research Service for life science