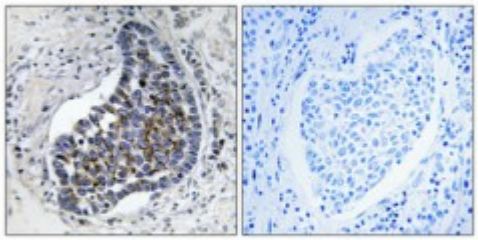
Anti-Cytokeratin 8 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Cytokeratin 8.

Model	STJ92639
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 8
Immunogen Region	410-490 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	3856
Gene Symbol	KRT8
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Cytokeratin 8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 8 protein.
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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8 Cytokeratin-8 CK-8 Keratin-8 K8 Type-II keratin Kb8

Molecular Weight	55 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6446OMIM:148060
Alternative Names	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8 Cytokeratin-8 CK-8 Keratin-8 K8 Type-II keratin Kb8
Function	Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus, nucleoplasm Nucleus matrix
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.