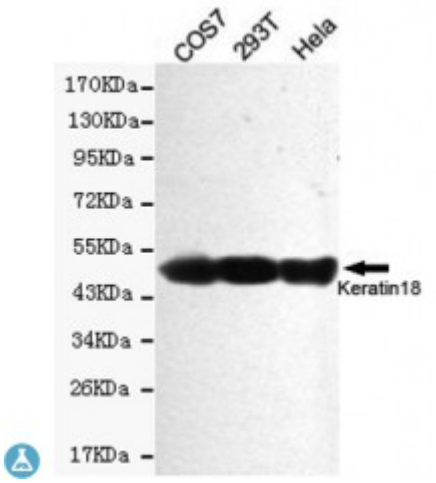
Anti-Keratin 18 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Keratin 18.

Model	STJ99094
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Simian
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Keratin 18 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	3875
Gene Symbol	KRT18
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Keratin 18 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in colon, placenta, liver and very weakly in exocervix. Increased expression observed in lymph nodes of breast carcinoma.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	2B5-B6-F7
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18 Cell proliferation-inducing gene 46 protein Cytokeratin-18 CK-18 Keratin-18 K18
Molecular Weight	46kDa

Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2a
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:6430OMIM:148070
Alternative Names	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18 Cell proliferation-inducing gene 46 protein Cytokeratin-18 CK-18 Keratin-18 K18
Function	Involved in the uptake of thrombin-antithrombin complexes by hepatic cells . When phosphorylated, plays a role in filament reorganization. Involved in the delivery of mutated CFTR to the plasma membrane. Together with KRT8, is involved in interleukin-6 (IL-6)-mediated barrier protection.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus, nucleolus.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-34 increases during mitosis. Hyperphosphorylated at Ser-53 in diseased cirrhosis liver. Phosphorylation increases by IL-6. Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during epithelial cell apoptosis. Cleavage occurs at Asp-238 by either caspase-3, caspase-6 or caspase-7. O-GlcNAcylation increases solubility, and decreases stability by inducing proteasomal degradation.