细胞角蛋白 86 抗体

产品货号： mlR16839

英文名称： KRT86

中文名称： 细胞角蛋白 86 抗体

别　　名： Hair keratin K2.11; Hb6; K86; Keratin; Keratin-86; KRT86; KRT86_HUMAN; KRTHB6; MNX; type II cuticular Hb6; Type II hair keratin Hb6; Type-II keratin Kb26.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 54kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KRT86:401-486/486

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. As a type II hair keratin, it is a basic protein which heterodimerizes with type I keratins to form hair and nails. The type II hair keratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q13 and are grouped into two distinct subfamilies based on structure similarity. One subfamily, consisting of KRTHB1, KRTHB3, and KRTHB6, is highly related. The other less-related subfamily includes KRTHB2, KRTHB4, and KRTHB5. All hair keratins are expressed in the hair follicle; this hair keratin, as well as KRTHB1 and KRTHB3, is found primarily in the hair cortex. Mutations in this gene and KRTHB1 have been observed in patients with a rare dominant hair disease, monilethrix. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Tissue Specificity:

Synthesis begins slightly higher in the hair shaft than HB1 and HB3 and continues much farther up, ending in the keratogeneous zone.

DISEASE:

Defects in KRT86 are a cause of monilethrix (MLTRX) [MIM:158000]. Monilethrix is an autosomal dominant hair disorder characterized clinically by alopecia and follicular papules. Affected hairs have uniform elliptical nodes of normal thickness and intermittent constrictions, internodes at which the hair easily breaks. Usually only the scalp is involved, but in severe forms, the secondary sexual hair, eyebrows, eyelashes, and nails may also be affected.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

SWISS:

O43790

Gene ID:

3892

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.