

角蛋白 KRT83 抗体

产品货号： mlR16857

英文名称： KRT83

中文名称： 角蛋白 KRT83 抗体

别名： KRTHB3; Hair keratin K2.10; Hard keratin, type II, 3; HB 3; HB3; hHb3; K2.10; K83; Keratin 83; Keratin; Keratin, hair, basic, 3; Keratin-83; Krt83; KRT83_HUMAN; KRTHB3; type II cuticular Hb3; Type II hair keratin Hb3; Type-II keratin Kb23.

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, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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 KRT83:281-380/493

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:

This gene encodes a member of the keratin gene family. This gene is one of multiple type I hair keratin genes that are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21 and have the same direction of transcription. As a type I hair keratin, the encoded protein is an acidic protein which heterodimerizes with type II keratins to form hair and nails. There are two isoforms of this protein, encoded by two separate genes, keratin 33A and keratin 33B. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function:

Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins.

Tissue Specificity:

Synthesis begins in the cortex 10-15 cell layers above the apex of the dermal papilla and ends abruptly in the middle of the cortex.

DISEASE:

Defects in KRT83 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:

P78385

Gene ID:

3889

Important Note:

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