

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone OV-TL12/30 ]  
Catalog # AH11638

**Specification****Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | IHC, IF, FC                                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P08729</a>                        |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">3855</a> , <a href="#">411501</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human   |
| Host              | Mouse   |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal                                    |
| Isotype           | Mouse / IgG1                                  |
| Calculated MW     | 55kDa kDa                                     |

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3855

**Other Names**

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 7, Cytokeratin-7, CK-7, Keratin-7, K7, Sarcolectin, Type-II keratin Kb7, KRT7, SCL

**Application Note**

IHC~~1:100~500  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** KRT7

**Synonyms** SCL

**Function**

Blocks interferon-dependent interphase and stimulates DNA synthesis in cells. Involved in the translational regulation of the human papillomavirus type 16 E7 mRNA (HPV16 E7).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

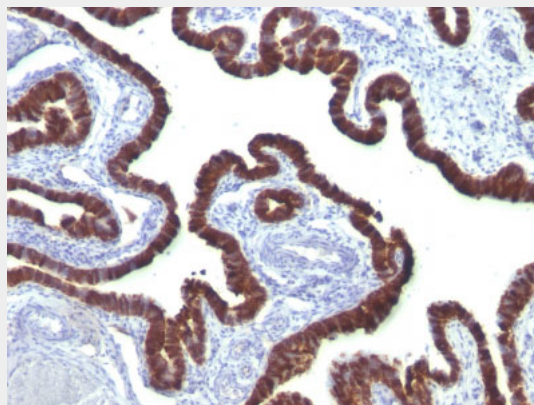
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in cultured epidermal, bronchial and mesothelial cells but absent in colon, ectocervix and liver. Observed throughout the glandular cells in the junction between stomach and esophagus but is absent in the esophagus.

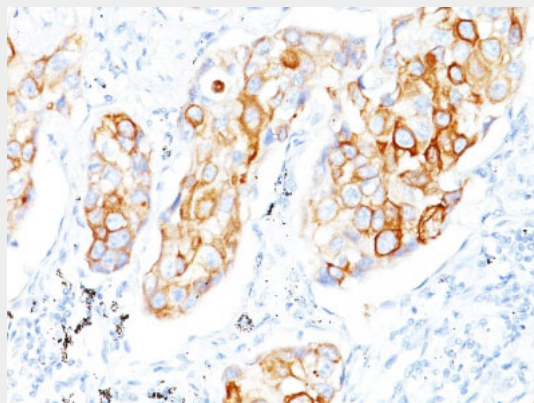
**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Ovarian Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 7 Monoclonal Antibody (OV-TL12/30)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung SCC stained with Cytokeratin 7 Monoclonal Antibody (OV-TL12/30)

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

It recognizes an intermediate filament protein (IFP) of 55kDa, which is identified as cytokeratin 7. This MAb is highly specific to cytokeratin 7 and shows no cross-reaction with other IFPs. Cytokeratin 7 is a basic cytokeratin, which is found in most glandular and transitional epithelia but not in the stratified squamous epithelia. Keratin 7 is expressed in the epithelial cells of ovary, lung, and breast but not of colon, prostate, or gastrointestinal tract. This MAb is highly useful in distinguishing ovarian carcinomas (keratin 7+) from colon carcinomas (keratin 7-).

**Cytokeratin 7 (KRT7) (Glandular and Transitional Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Ramaekers F, van Niekerk C, Poels L, Schaafsma E, Huijsmans A, Robben H, et al. Use of monoclonal antibodies to keratin 7 in the differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas. Am J Pathol 1990;136:641-5