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KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
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Catalog # AP93365

Specification

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P0C5Y4
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**12324**

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 728255

Other Names
Keratin-associated protein 1-4, High sulfur keratin-associated protein 1.4, Keratin-associated protein 1.4, KRTAP1-4, KAP1.4, KRTAP1.4

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Storage Conditions
-20℃

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KRTAP1-4

Synonyms KAP1.4, KRTAP1.4

Function
In the hair cortex, hair keratin intermediate filaments are embedded in an interfilamentous matrix, consisting of hair keratin- associated proteins (KRTAP), which are essential for the formation of a rigid and resistant hair shaft through their extensive disulfide bond cross-linking with abundant cysteine residues of hair keratins. The matrix proteins include the high-sulfur and high-glycine-tyrosine keratins.

Tissue Location
Expressed in the middle/upper portions of the hair cortex, in the region termed the keratogenous zone

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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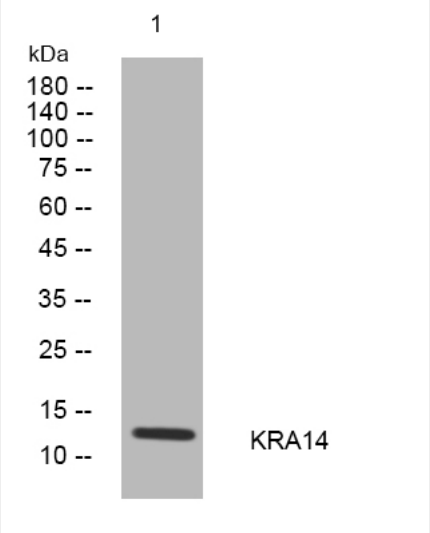
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

KRA14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The main structural proteins of mammalian hair fiber are the hair keratins (see MIM 601077) and the keratin-associated proteins (KAPs), which form a rigid and resistant hair shaft through extensive disulfide bond crosslinking with the abundant cysteines of hair keratins (Shimomura et al., 2002 [PubMed 12228244]).[supplied by OMIM, Jan 2009],