

K2C78 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9856c**Specification**

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8N1N4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	56866
Antigen Region	176-203

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 196374**Other Names**

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78, Cytokeratin-78, CK-78, Keratin-5b, Keratin-78, K78, Type-II keratin Kb40, KRT78, K5B, KB40

Target/Specificity

This K2C78 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 176-203 amino acids from the Central region of human K2C78.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

K2C78 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** KRT78

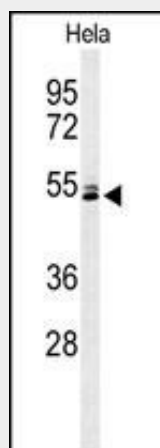
Synonyms K5B, KB40**Tissue Location**

In non-keratinising esophageal and vaginal epithelium, strongly expressed in the basal and parabasal/lower suprabasal cell layers with considerably decreased expression in the mid/upper suprabasal layers (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). A similar gradient from basal to lower suprabasal layers is seen in the partially keratinised dorsal tongue epithelium, in the scalp and in the plantar epidermis (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). Extension of expression into the suprabasal compartments is distinctly more pronounced in non-keratinising epithelia than in keratinising epithelia and epidermis (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). In scalp sections, present in the interfollicular epidermis and infundibulum including the entire outer root sheath of the hair follicles and also in the sebocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). In sweat glands, expressed in peripheral and luminal cells of the lower duct and in peripheral cells of the middle/upper duct with no expression observed in luminal cells (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). In embryos at the 14th week of pregnancy, detected in basal and parabasal layers but is absent from the uppermost epidermal layer (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). Expressed in tongue epithelium (PubMed:15737194)

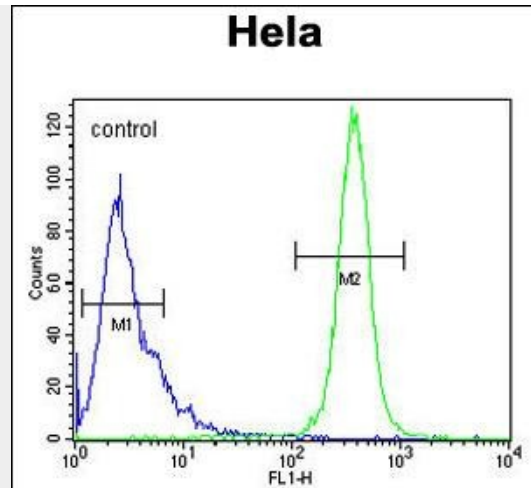
K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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](#)

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Images

Western blot analysis of K2C78 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9856c) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). K2C78 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



K2C78 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9856c) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene is a member of the type II keratin gene family and encodes a protein with an intermediate filament domain. Keratins are the major structural proteins in epithelial cells, forming a cytoplasmic network of 10 to 12 nm wide intermediate filaments and creating a scaffold that gives cells the ability to withstand mechanical and non-mechanical stresses. The genes of the type II keratin family are located as a gene cluster at 12p13.13. Four pseudogenes of this gene family have been identified.

K2C78 Antibody (Center) - References

- Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)
- Schweizer, J., et al. J. Cell Biol. 174(2):169-174(2006)
- Rogers, M.A., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 124(3):536-544(2005)
- Hesse, M., et al. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 83(1):19-26(2004)
- Coulombe, P.A., et al. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 14(1):110-122(2002)