

## **K2C78 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9856c

## **Specification**

# **K2C78 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

**Application** FC, WB, E **Primary Accession 08N1N4** Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host 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**

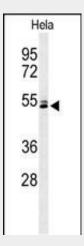
In non-keratinising esophageal and vaginal epithelium, strongly expressed in the basal and parabasal/lower suprabasal cell layers with considerably decreased expression in the mid/upper suprabasal layers (at protein level) (PubMed:26340985). A similar gradient from basal to lower suprabasal layers is 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.

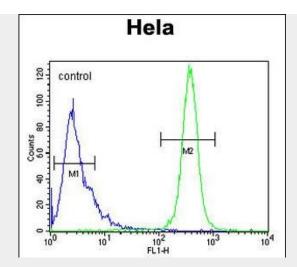
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## 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)