

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19689c

Specification

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession P50446

Other Accession Q9Z331, NP 032502.3

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 16687

Other Names

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A, Cytokeratin-6A, CK-6A, Keratin-6-alpha, mK6-alpha, Keratin-6A, K6A, Krt6a, Ker2, Krt2-6a, Krt6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 227-240 of MOUSE Krt6a

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Protein Information

Name Krt6a

Synonyms Ker2, Krt2-6, Krt2-6a, Krt6

Function

Epidermis-specific type I keratin involved in wound healing (PubMed:10866680). Involved in the activation of follicular keratinocytes after wounding, while it does not play a major role in keratinocyte proliferation or migration (PubMed:10866680). Participates in the regulation of epithelial migration by inhibiting the activity of SRC during wound repair (PubMed:22529101).

Tissue Location

Predominates in the adult trunk skin, tongue, trachea/esophagus and eye. In adult skin, localization is restricted to hair follicles, where it is localized predominantly in the outer root



sheath.

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Images

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - Background

Keratins 6 and 16 are expressed in keratinocytes, which are undergoing rapid turnover in the suprabasal region (also known as hyperproliferation related keratins). Keratin 6 is found in hair follicles, neck squamous cell carcinomas, suprabasal cells of a variety of internal stratified epithelia, in epidermis, in both normal and hyperproliferative situations. Epidermal injury results in activation of keratinocytes which express CK6 and CK16. CK6 is strongly expressed in about 75% of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. Expression of CK6 is particularly associated with differentiation. There are at least six isoforms of human type II keratin 6 (K6), K6A being the most abundant representing about 77% of all forms found in epithelia.

Mouse Krt6a Blocking Peptide(Center) - References

Sehic, A., et al. Eur. J. Oral Sci. 117(2):93-104(2009) Chen, J., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 128(2):270-279(2008) Cui, C.Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16(21):2583-2590(2007) Gu, L.H., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 127(5):1061-1073(2007) Kurek, D., et al. Development 134(2):261-272(2007)