

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6707a**Specification**

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P13646](#)**KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3860**Other Names**

Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13, Cytokeratin-13, CK-13, Keratin-13, K13, KRT13

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6707a](/products/AP6707a) was selected from the N-term region of human KRT13. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** KRT13**Function**

Type 1 keratin (Probable). Maintains postnatal tongue mucosal cell homeostasis and tissue organization in response to mechanical stress, potentially via regulation of the G1/S phase cyclins CCNE1 and CCNE2 (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in some epidermal sweat gland ducts (at protein level) and in exocervix, esophagus and placenta

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

KRT13 is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in its gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus.

KRT13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sheng,S., Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 296 (1-2), 1-9 (2008)