

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat Keratin 17 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KRT17 antibody

Keratin 17 Rabbit pab Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA36639	Rabbit	Human, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Keratin 17; Polyclonal Antibody; Keratin 17 Rabbit pab Antibody; KRT17; Keratin 17 ; RT17; K17; PC; PC2; PCHC1; anti-KRT17 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	432
Applicable Applications for anti-KRT17 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic -peptide of human Keratin 17
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol,
Preparation and Storage	Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using KRT17 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KRT17 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KRT17 antibody	Rabbit polyclonal to Keratin 17 Keratins (cytokeratins) are intermediate filament proteins that are mainly expressed in epithelial cells. Keratin heterodimers composed of an acidic keratin (or type I keratin, keratins 9 to 23) and a basic keratin (or type II keratin, keratins 1 to 8) assemble to form filaments (1,2). Keratin isoforms demonstrate tissue- and differentiation-specific profiles that make them useful as biomarkers (1). Mutations in keratin genes are associated with skin disorders, liver and pancreatic diseases, and inflammatory intestinal diseases (3-6). Keratin 17 is involved in wound healing and cell growth, two processes that require rapid cytoskeletal remodeling (7). Keratinocytes deficient in keratin 17 exhibit abnormal Akt/mTOR signaling and fail to produce an increase in translation, cell size, or growth; these cells also exhibit abnormal 14-3-3sigma localization. As 14-3-3sigma typically associates with keratin 17, these results imply that Akt/mTOR signaling results in sequestration of 14-3-3sigma with keratin 17 in the cytosol, which is required for translation and cell growth. Phosphorylation of keratin 17 on Ser44 may provide a docking site for 14-3-3sigma binding (8).
References	1. Moll, R. et al. (1982) Cell 31, 11-24. 2. Chang, L. and Goldman, R.D. (2004) Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 5, 601-13. 3. Ramaekers, F.C. and Bosman, F.T. (2004) J Pathol 204, 351-4. 4. Lane, E.B. and McLean, W.H. (2004) J Pathol 204, 355-66. 5. Zatloukal, K. et al. (2004) J Pathol 204, 367-76. 6. Owens, D.W. and Lane, E.B. (2004) J Pathol 204, 377-85. 7. Paladini, R.D. et al. (1996) J. Cell Biol. 132, 381-397.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557701
NCBI GeneID	3872
NCBI Accession #	NP_000413.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000422.2
UniProt Accession #	Q04695; Q6IP98; Q8N1P6; A5Z1M9; A5Z1N0; A5Z1N1; A5Z1N2; A6NDV6; A6NKQ2
Molecular Weight	432
NCBI Official Full Name	keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	keratin 17
NCBI Official Symbol	KRT17
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PC; K17; PC2; PCHC1
NCBI Protein Information	keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17; 39.1; CK-17; keratin-17; cytokeratin-17; keratin 17 epitope S1; keratin 17 epitope S2; keratin 17 epitope S4
UniProt Protein Name	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17
UniProt Gene Name	KRT17
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CK-17; K17
UniProt Entry Name	K1C17_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.