abcam

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [EP1601Y] ab193895

重组 RabMAb

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概述

产品名称	Alexa Fluor® 647荧光Anti-Cytokeratin 5抗体[EP1601Y]
描述	Alexa Fluor® 647荧光兔单克隆抗体[EP1601Y] to Cytokeratin 5
宿主	Rabbit
偶联物	Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm
经测试应用	**适用于:** Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human **预测可用于:** Mouse
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
阳性对照	ICC/IF: A431 and HACAT cells. Flow Cyt (intra): A431 cells.
常规说明	Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or **outlicensing@thermofisher.com**.

性能

形式	Liquid

存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
存储溶液	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	EP1601Y
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab193895于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/500.
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (2)	1/100 - 1/200. This product gave a positive signal in A431 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and 100% methanol (5 min)

靶标

疾病相关

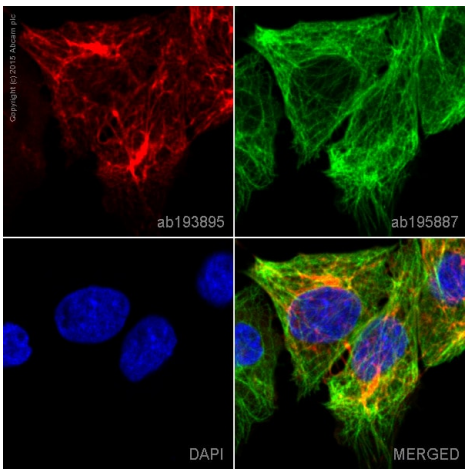
Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.
Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with migratory circinate erythema (EBSMCE) [MIM:609352]. EBSMCE is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by unusual migratory circinate erythema. Skin lesions appear from birth primarily on the hands, feet, and legs but spare nails, ocular epithelia and mucosae. Lesions heal with brown pigmentation but no scarring. Electron microscopy findings are distinct from those seen in the DM-EBS, with no evidence of tonofilament clumping.
Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Weber-Cockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.
Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, althought it is less severe.
Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with mottled pigmentation (MP-EBS) [MIM:131960]. MP-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering at acral sites and 'mottled' pigmentation of the trunk and proximal extremities with hyper- and hypopigmentation macules.
Defects in KRT5 are the cause of Dowling-Degos disease (DDD) [MIM:179850]; also known as

Dowling-Degos-Kitamura disease or reticulate acropigmentation of Kitamura. DDD is an autosomal dominant genodermatosis. Affected individuals develop a postpubertal reticulate hyperpigmentation that is progressive and disfiguring, and small hyperkeratotic dark brown papules that affect mainly the flexures and great skin folds. Patients usually show no abnormalities of the hair or nails.

序列相似性

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

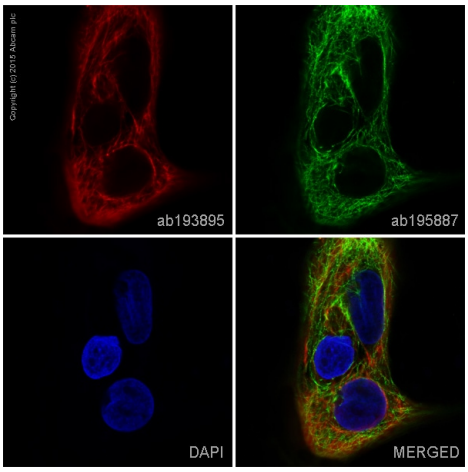
图片



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [EP1601Y] (ab193895)

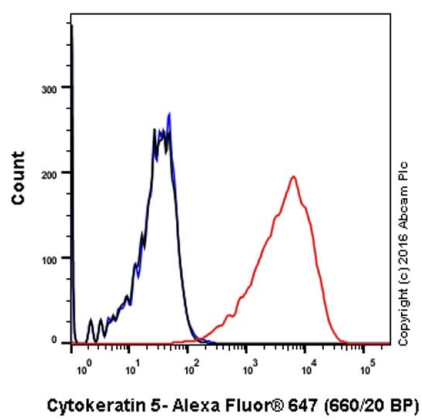
ab193895 staining Cytokeratin 5 in A431 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab193895 at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue). Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in A431 cells fixed with 100% methanol (5min).



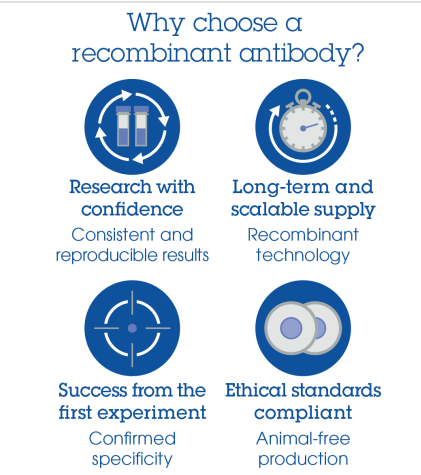
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [EP1601Y] (ab193895)

ab193895 staining Cytokeratin 5 in HACAT cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 10% normal goat serum in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab193895 at 1/200 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at 1/200 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [EP1601Y] (ab193895)

Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma) cells labeling Cytokeratin 5 with purified ab193895 at 1/500 dilution (1 µg/mL) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 647) was used as the secondary antibody. Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) was used as the isotype control, cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue) was used as the unlabeled control.



Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [EP1601Y] (ab193895)

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