abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] ab17130

★★★★ 4 Abreviews 13 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-Cytokeratin 5抗体[XM26]

描述 小鼠单克隆抗体[XM26] to Cytokeratin 5

宿主 Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: IHC-P, Flow Cyt

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 103 amino acid portion of the C-terminal

region of the cytokeratin 5 molecule (Human).

阳性对照 Skin

常规说明 The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

> Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.3

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituents: Tissue culture supernatant, 1% BSA

纯度 Tissue culture supernatant

克隆 单克隆 克隆编号 XM26 同种型 lgG1 轻链类型 kappa

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab17130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
IHC-P	****(1)	1/50 - 1/75. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Flow Cyt		1/100. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

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.

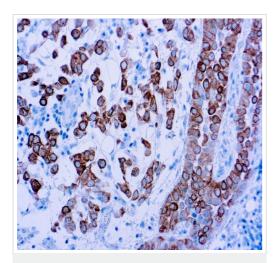
Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with mottled pigmentation (MP-EBS) [MIM:131960]. MP-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering at acral sites and 'mottled' pigmentation of the trunk and proximal extremities with hyperand hypopigmentation 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

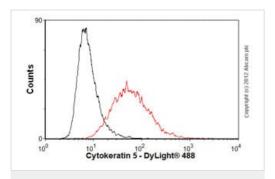
Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

图片



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] (ab17130)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embeded human tonsil tissue stained for Cytokeratin 5 using ab17130 at 1/50 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis. Antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6.0.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] (ab17130)

Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with ab17130 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab17130, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- · Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors