

## 36-2653: Anti-Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) (Basal Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: KRT6A/2368)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	KRT6A/2368
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	KRT6A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3853
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P02538
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	58kDa Cytokeratin; CK5; Cytokeratin-5; DDD1; Epidermolysis Bullosa Simplex 2 (EBS2); Keratin 5; Keratin, Type II Cytoskeletal 5; Keratin-5; KRT5; Type-II Cytoskeletal 5; Type-II keratin Kb5
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) protein

### Description

This MAbs recognizes a protein of 56kDa, identified as cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A). In humans, multiple isoforms of Cytokeratin 6 (6A-6F), encoded by several highly homologous genes, have distinct tissue expression patterns. Cytokeratin 6A is the dominant form in epithelial tissue. Cytokeratin 6 and 16 are expressed in keratinocytes, which are undergoing rapid turnover in the suprabasal region (also known as hyper-proliferation-related keratins). Cytokeratin 6 is found in hair follicles, suprabasal cells of a variety of internal stratified epithelia, in epidermis, in both normal and hyper-proliferative situations. Epidermal injury results in activation of keratinocytes, which express KRT6 and KRT16. KRT6 is strongly expressed in about 75% of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas..

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 &degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

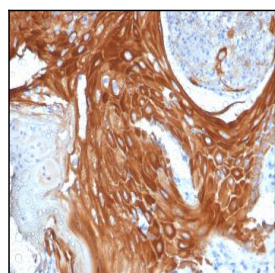


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Basal Cell Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368).

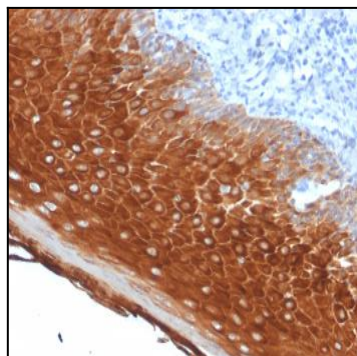


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Basal Cell Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368).

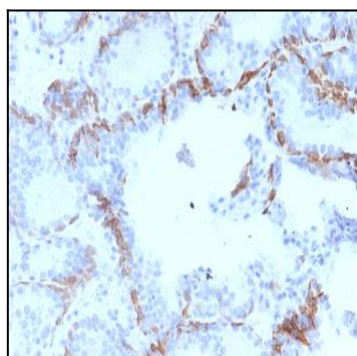


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368).

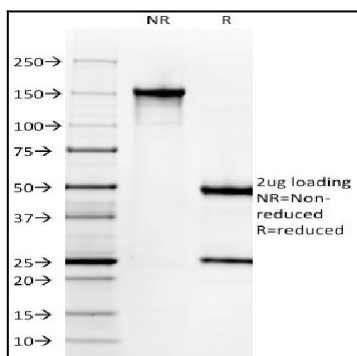


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

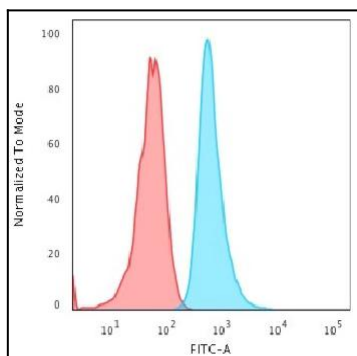


Fig. 5: Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using KRT6A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

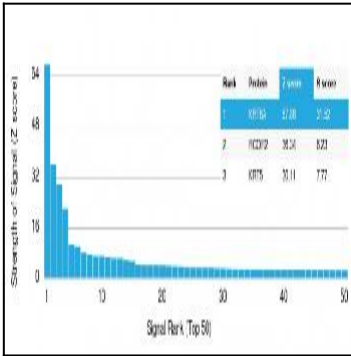


Fig. 6: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cytokeratin 6A (KRT6A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT6A/2368). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.