

## 10-12532: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CK17(Clone :BS55)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BS55
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	KRT17
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3872
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q04695
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CK17, PC, K17, PC2, PCHC1, KRT17
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b

### Description

CK17, also known as KRT17, it is the type I intermediate filament chain keratin 17. It is found in nail beds, hair follicles, sebaceous glands, and other epidermal appendages. Mutations in this gene lead to Jackson-Lawler type pachyonychia congenita and steatocystoma multiplex. May play a role in the formation and maintenance of various skin appendages, specifically in determining shape and orientation of hair. May be a marker of basal cell differentiation in complex epithelia and therefore indicative of a certain type of epithelial "stem cells". May act as an autoantigen in the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis, with certain peptide regions being a major target for autoreactive T-cells and hence causing their proliferation. Required for the correct growth of hair follicles, in particular for the persistence of the anagen (growth) state. Modulates the function of TNF-alpha in the specific context of hair cycling. Regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth through binding to the adapter protein SFN and by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway. Involved in tissue repair.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 ml / 0.5 ml
<b>Content :</b>	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH7.2
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C

### Application Note

Immunohistochemical Analysis :-1:200

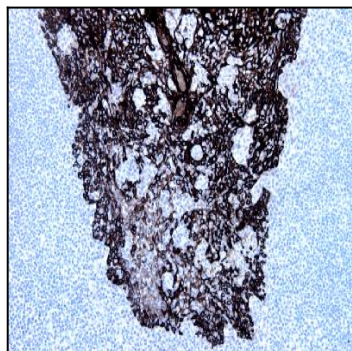


Figure-1: Tonsil section has been stained using CK17 antibody (Clone: BS55) with 1:200 dilution. Epithelia of tonsil are stained intensively.

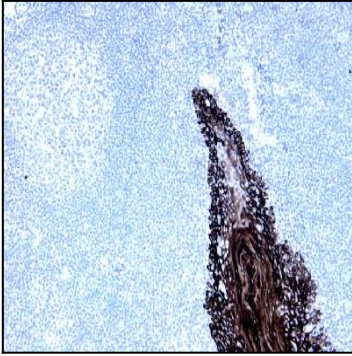


Figure-2: Tonsil section has been stained using CK17 antibody (Clone: BS55) with 1:200 dilution. Epithelia of tonsil are stained intensively.

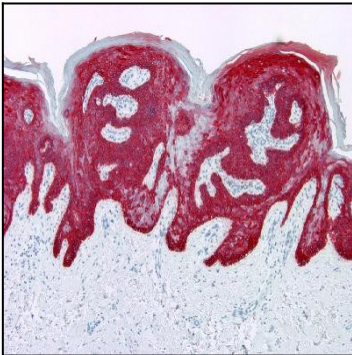


Figure-3: Skin section has been stained using CK17 antibody (Clone: BS55) with 1:200 dilution. Epidermis of the skin stained with permanent red chromogen.