



# Cytokeratin 20 mouse mAb(ABT044)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-17643
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	KRT20
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cytokeratin-20
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CK20
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human CK20 protein, and shows no cross reaction with CK1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.136% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 20 (Cytokeratin-20;CK-20;Keratin-20;K20;Protein IT)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed predominantly in the intestinal epithelium. Expressed in luminal cells of colonic mucosa. Also expressed in the Merkel cells of keratinized oral mucosa; specifically at the tips of some rete ridges of the gingival mucosa, in the basal layer of the palatal mucosa and in the taste buds of lingual mucosa.
<b>Function</b>	developmental stage:First detected at embryonic week 8 in individual 'converted' simple epithelial cells of the developing intestinal mucosa. In later fetal stages, synthesis extends over most goblet cells and a variable number of villus enterocytes. In the developing gastric and intestinal mucosa, expressed in all enterocytes and goblet cells as well as certain 'low-differentiated' columnar cells, whereas the neuroendocrine and Paneth cells are negative.,function:Plays a significant role in maintaining keratin filament organization in intestinal epithelia. When phosphorylated, plays a role in the secretion of mucin in the small intestine.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,PTM:Hyperphosphorylation at Ser-13 occurs during the early stages of apoptosis but becomes less prominent during t



## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. The type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This cytokeratin is a major cellular protein of mature enterocytes and goblet cells and is specifically expressed in the gastric and intestinal mucosa. The type I cytokeratin genes are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

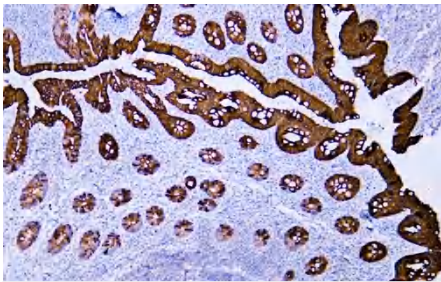
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

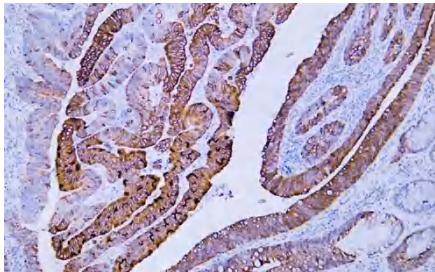
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

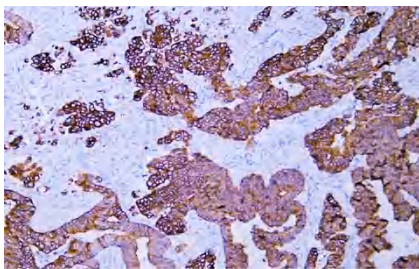
## Products Images



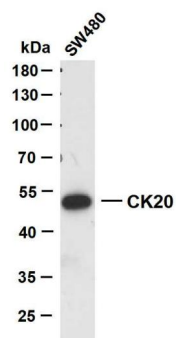
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 20 (ABT044) Antibody



Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 20 (ABT044) Antibody



Human rectal carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 20 (ABT044) Antibody



SW480 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CK20(ABT044) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SW480 Predicted band size: 48kDa Observed band size: 48kDa