

Product datasheet

Anti-Cytokeratin 4 antibody ab154406

3 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Cytokeratin 4 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Cytokeratin 4
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment, corresponding to a region within amino acids 317-505 of Human Cytokeratin 4.
Positive control	HeLa whole cell lysate; HeLa cells; Human BT474 xenograft tissue.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 20% Glycerol
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab154406** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 57 kDa.
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/1000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/1000.

Target

Tissue specificity

Detected in the suprabasal layer of the stratified epithelium of the esophagus, exocervix, vagina, mouth and lingual mucosa, and in cells and cell clusters in the mucosa and serous gland ducts of the esophageal submucosa (at protein level). Expressed widely in the exocervix and esophageal epithelium, with lowest levels detected in the basal cell layer.

Involvement in disease

Defects in KRT4 are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN) [MIM:193900]. WSN is a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia. Clinically, it is characterized by the presence of soft, white, and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. The characteristic histopathologic features are epithelial thickening, parakeratosis, and vacuolization of the suprabasal layer of oral epithelial keratinocytes. Less frequently the mucous membranes of the nose, esophagus, genitalia and rectum are involved.

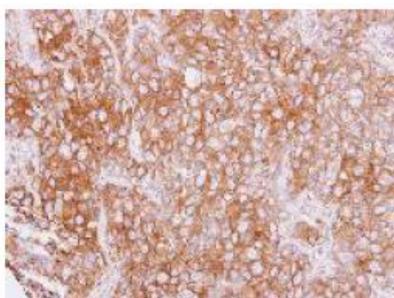
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Form

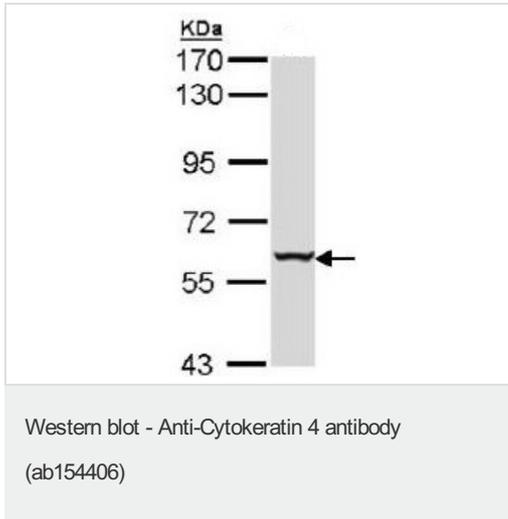
Localisation: Intermediate filament (Cytoskeleton).

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human BT474 xenograft tissue, labeling Cytokeratin 4 with ab154406 at 1/500 dilution.

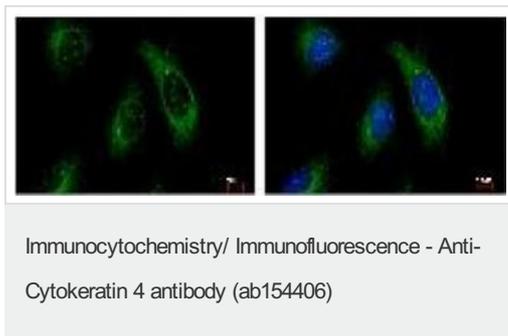
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 4 antibody (ab154406)



Anti-Cytokeratin 4 antibody (ab154406) at 1/1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate at 30 µg

Predicted band size: 57 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa cells (iced-cold, 5 min) labeling Cytokeratin 4 with ab154406 at 1/500 dilution. Right image shows cells co-stained with Hoechst 33342.

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