

## Product datasheet

### anti-Keratin K4 guinea pig polyclonal, serum

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	GP-K4
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µl

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Guinea pig
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide (C-KIISTTTL NKRR) of human keratin K4 coupled to KLH
<b>Formulation</b>	Contains 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
<b>UniprotID</b>	P19013 (Human)
<b>Synonym</b>	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 4, Cytokeratin-4, CK-4, Keratin-4, K4, Type-II keratin Kb4, KRT4, CYK4
<b>Note</b>	Centrifuge prior to opening
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Stabilized antiserum
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

<b>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:200
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:50-1:200 (microwave treatment recommended)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	1:3,000

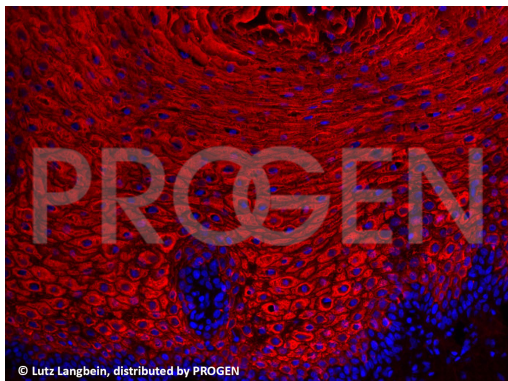
#### Background

Excellent marker to discriminate non-cornified squamous epithelia (esophagus, vagina, gingival) from those of different origin. Recognizes keratin K4 in non-cornifying squamous epithelia. Keratin K4 is mostly present in combination with keratin K13. In contrast to keratin K13, the superficial cells of the cornea are reactive with keratin K4. The antibody also stains ciliated pseudo-stratified epithelium of bronchi and, focally, ductal epithelial cells.

Reactive polypeptide: human type II (basic) keratin K4 (Mr 59,000), formerly also designated cytokeratin 4.

Positive control: squamous epithelium of esophagus, gingiva, palate, vagina (staining all suprabasal layers).

## Product images



Human oesophagus (courtesy of L. Langbein)