### Product datasheet

MON5154-1



Mouse anti Cytokeratin 17, clone BS77 (Monoclonal) Clone no. BS77

| Product name              | Mouse anti Cytokeratin 17, clone BS77 (Monoclonal)     |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Host                      | Mouse  |  |
| Applications              | IHC-P (1:100-1:400), IHC-fr                            |  |
| Species reactivity        | human  |  |
| Conjugate                 | -  |  |
| Immunogen                 | Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers |  |
|                           |  |  |
| lsotype                   | lgG2b  |  |
| Clonality                 | Monoclonal   |  |
| Clone number              | BS77   |  |
| Size                      | 1 ml   |  |
| Concentration             | n/a  |  |
| Format                    | Concentrate  |  |
| Storage buffer            | Tris Buffer, pH 7.2 with 0.03% Sodium Azide            |  |
| Storage until expiry date | 2-8°C  |  |

## FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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### Additional info

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.

| References | 1. | - |
|------------|----|---|
|            | 2  | - |
|            | 3. | - |
|            | 4. | - |
|            | 5. | - |
|            |    |   |

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