

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

KRT23 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00025984-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human KRT23 full-length ORF (AAH28356, 1 a.a. - 422 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MNSGHSFSQTPSASFHGAGGGWGRPRSFPRAPTVH GGAGGARISLSFTTRSCPPPGGSWGSGRSSPLLGGN GKATMQNLNDRLASYVEKVRALEEANMKLESRILKWH QQRDPGSKKDYSQYEENITHLQEQIVDGKMTNAQIILLI DNARMAVDDFNLKYENEHSFKKDLEIEVEGLRRTLDN LTIVTTDLEQEVEGMRKELILMKKHHEQEMEKHHVPSD FNVNVKVDTGPREDLIKVLEDMRQEYELIIKKKHRDLD TWYKEQSAAMSQEAASPATVQSRQGDIHELKRTFQAL EIDLQTQYSTKSALENMLSETQSRYSCKLQDMQEIISH YEEELTQLRHELERQNNEYQVLLGIKTHLEKEITTYRRL LEGESEGTREESKSSMKVFATPKIKAITQETINGRLVLC QVNEIQKHA

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 72.16

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re (See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: *in vitro* wheat germ expression system

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 25984

Gene Symbol: KRT23

Gene Alias: CK23, DKFZp434G032, HAIK1, K23, MGC26158

Gene Summary: 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. The type I cytokeratin genes are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Identification of putative immunologic targets for colon cancer prevention based on conserved gene expression from pre-invasive to malignant lesions. Broussard EK, Kim R, Wiley JC, Marquez JP, Annis JE, Pritchard D, Disis ML Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2013 Jun 10.