

KRT17

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:20 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 48kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human KRT17

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

K17; PC; PC2; PCHC1;

Catalog #: A2175

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3872

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q04695

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Keratins (cytokeratins) are intermediate filament proteins that are mainly expressed in epithelial cells. Keratin heterodimers composed of an acidic keratin (or type I keratin, keratins 9 to 23) and a basic keratin (or type II keratin, keratins 1 to 8) assemble to form filaments (1,2). Keratin isoforms demonstrate tissue- and differentiation-specific profiles that make them useful as biomarkers (1). Research studies have shown that mutations in keratin genes are associated with skin disorders, liver and pancreatic diseases, and inflammatory intestinal diseases (3-6). Keratin 17 is involved in wound healing and cell growth, two processes that require rapid cytoskeletal remodeling (7). Keratinocytes deficient in keratin 17 exhibit abnormal Akt/mTOR signaling and fail to produce an increase in translation, cell size, or growth; these cells also exhibit abnormal 14-3-3 localization. As 14-3-3 typically associates with keratin 17, these results imply that Akt/mTOR signaling results in sequestration of 14-3-3 with keratin 17 in the cytosol, which is required for translation and cell growth. Phosphorylation of keratin 17 on Ser44 may provide a docking site for 14-3-3 binding (8).

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