

KRT8 Human

Description: Cytokeratin 8 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 53,532 Dalton. The KRT8 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-354

For research use only.

Synonyms: Keratin type II cytoskeletal 8, Cytokeratin-8, CK-8, Keratin-8, K8, KRT8, CYK8, KO, CK8, K2C8, CARD2.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein (1mg/ml) was lyophilized after from a sterile solution containing 30mM Tris-HCl pH-8, 9.5M urea, 2mM DTT, 2mM EDTA and 10mM methylammonium chloride.

Stability:

Lyophilized KRT8 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution KRT8 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized KRT8 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Keratin 8 and 18 (K8/18) are the major components of intermediate filament (IF) proteins of simple or single-layered epithelia.

References:

1. Title: Role for the PP2A/B56 Phosphatase in Regulating 14-3-3 Release from Cdc25 to Control Mitosis. Publication: Copyright 2006 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. Cell, Volume 127, Issue 4, 759-773, 17 November 2006
doi:10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.035 Link: <http://www.cell.com/retrieve/pii/S0092867406014139cc=y2>
Title: Role for the PP2A/B56 Phosphatase in Regulating 14-3-3 Release from Cdc25 to Control Mitosis. Publication: Received 3 May 2006. Revised 23 August 2006. Accepted 9 October 2006. Available online 16 November 2006. Published: November 16, 2006.
Link: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0092867406014139>

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