

Product datasheet for **AR09360PU-S**

Cytokeratin 8 Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Cytokeratin 8 human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Predicted MW:	53,532
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% determined by SDS gelelectrophoresis
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilised purified protein Buffer System: 30 mM Tris/HCl pH 8, 9.5 M urea, 2 mM DTT, 2 mM EDTA, 10 mM methylammonium chloride
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute with 175 µl distilled water (final volume 250 µl) Reconstitute with 70 µl distilled water (final volume 100 µl)
Preparation:	Lyophilised purified protein
Applications:	Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS gelelectrophoresis. Immunoassays. Immunization. Protocol: Reconstitution to filaments is performed by mixing equimolar amounts of keratins of type I and type II at concentrations of approx. 0.5 mg/ml, both dissolved in 9.5 M urea buffer (see above). Protofilaments and filament complexes are obtained by dialyzing the resulting polypeptide solution stepwise to a concentration of 4 M urea and then to low salt condition (50 mM NaCl, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4). For immunization purposes, the solution can be further dialyzed against PBS (phosphate buffered saline, e.g. Dulbecco's PBS).
Protein Description:	Recombinant human keratin K8 (formerly also designated cytokeratin 8).
Note:	<u>Isoelectric Point</u> pI 6.1
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



[View online »](#)

Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001243211
Locus ID:	3856
UniProt ID:	Q7L4M3
Cytogenetics:	12q13.13
Synonyms:	CARD2; CK-8; CK8; CYK8; K2C8; K8; KO
Summary:	This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome