

Product datasheet for TP760934

KRT13 (NM_153490) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human keratin 13 (KRT13), transcript variant 1, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug Species: Human **Expression Host:** E. coli **Expression cDNA Clone** A DNA sequence encoding human full-length KRT13 or AA Sequence: N-His Tag: Predicted MW: 49.4 kDa **Concentration:** >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method **Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining **Buffer:** 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. Store at -80°C. Storage: Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **RefSeq:** NP 705694 Locus ID: 3860 **UniProt ID:** P13646, A1A4E9 1719 **RefSeq Size:** Cytogenetics: 17q21.2 **RefSeq ORF:** 1374 Synonyms: CK13; K13; WSN2



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GRIGENE KRT13 (NM_153490) Human Recombinant Protein – TP760934

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:

116	-
66	
45	-
35	-
25	-
18	_
14	—

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US