

# Cytokeratin 16 (CK16) (ABT163R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

CatalogNo: YM7098R **Recombinant R**

## Key Features

### Host Species

- Rabbit

### Reactivity

- Human,

### Applications

- IHC

### Isotype

- IgG1, Kappa

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

Ready to use for IHC

## Storage

**Storage\*** 2°C to 8°C/1 year

**Formulation** The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300

## Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** ABT163R

## Immunogen Information

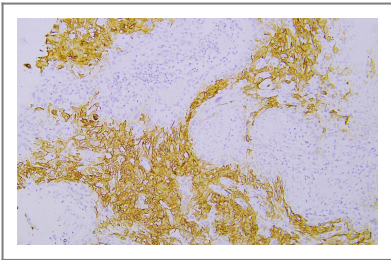
**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human CK16 AA range:400-473

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 16

## | Target Information

Gene name	KRT16		
Protein Name	Cytokeratin-16		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<a href="#">3868</a> ;	<a href="#">P08779</a> ;
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic, Membranous		
Tissue specificity	Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level).		
Function	<p>Disease:Defects in KRT16 are a cause of pachyonychia congenita type 1 (PC1) [MIM:167200]; also known as Jadassohn-Lewandowsky syndrome. PC1 is an autosomal dominant ectodermal dysplasia characterized by hypertrophic nail dystrophy resulting in onychogryposis (thickening and increase in curvature of the nail), palmoplantar keratoderma, follicular hyperkeratosis, and oral leukokeratosis. Hyperhidrosis of the hands and feet is usually present.,Disease:Defects in KRT16 are a cause of unilateral palmoplantar verrucous nevus (UPVN) [MIM:144200]. UPVN is characterized by a localized thickening of the skin in parts of the right palm and the right sole.,Disease:Defects in KRT16 are the cause of palmoplantar keratoderma non-epidermolytic (NEPPK) [MIM:600962]. NEPPK is a dermatological disorder characterized by focal palmoplantar keratoderma with oral, genital, and follicular lesions.,Disease:KRT16 and KRT17 are coexpressed only in pathological situations such as metaplasias and carcinomas of the uterine cervix and in psoriasis vulgaris.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin, I (acidic) and II (neutral to basic) (40-55 and 56-70 kDa, respectively).,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterodimer of a type I and a type II keratin. KRT16 associates with KRT6 isomers. Interacts with TCHP. Interacts with TRADD.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the hair follicle, nail bed and in mucosal stratified squamous epithelia and, suprabasally, in oral epithelium and palmoplantar epidermis. Also found in luminal cells of sweat and mammary gland ducts.,</p>		

## | Validation Data



Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 16 (CK16) (ABT163R) rabbit mAb

## | Contact information

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Please scan the QR code  
to access additional  
product information:  
**Cytokeratin 16  
(CK16) (ABT163R)  
Rabbit mAb (Ready  
to Use)**

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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