

**bs-5352R****[ Primary Antibody ]****pan-cytokeratin Rabbit pAb****Bioss**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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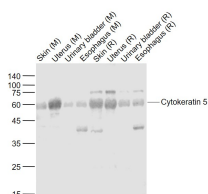
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**— DATASHEET —**

<p><b>Host:</b> Rabbit</p> <p><b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal</p> <p><b>GeneID:</b> 3860</p> <p><b>Target:</b> pan-cytokeratin</p> <p><b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human pan-cytokeratin: 331-430/590.</p> <p><b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A</p> <p><b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.</p> <p><b>Background:</b> Cytokeratins are proteins of keratin-containing intermediate filaments found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. The cytokeratins are encoded by a family encompassing 30 genes. Among them, 20 are epithelial genes and the remaining 10 are specific for trichocytes. In the cytoplasm, the keratin filaments conform a complex network which extends from the surface of the nucleus to the cell membrane. Numerous accessory proteins are involved in the genesis and maintenance of such structure. This association between the plasma membrane and the nuclear surface provides important implications for the organization of the cytoplasm and cellular communication mechanisms. Apart from the relatively static functions provided in terms of supporting the nucleus and providing tensile strength to the cell, the cytokeratin networks undergo rapid phosphate exchanges mediated depolymerization, with important implications in the more dynamic cellular processes such as mitosis and post-mitotic period, cell movement and differentiation. Cytokeratins interact with desmosomes and hemidesmosomes, thus collaborating to cell-cell adhesion and basal cell-underlying connective tissue connection.</p>	<p><b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500)</p> <p><b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm</p>
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Lane 1: Skin (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
 Lane 2: Uterus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3:  
 Urinary bladder (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4:  
 Esophagus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 5: Skin  
 (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 6: Uterus (Rat) Lysate  
 at 40 ug Lane 7: Urinary bladder (Rat) Lysate at  
 40 ug Lane 8: Esophagus (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug  
 Primary: Anti-Cytokeratin 5 (bs-5352R) at 1/1000  
 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-  
 Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band  
 size: 62 kD Observed band size: 60 kD

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

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- **[IF=5.7]** Seiichiro Takao. et al. Near-infrared photoimmunotherapy in the models of hepatocellular carcinomas using cetuximab-IR700. CANCER SCI. 2023 Oct;; IHC ;Mouse. 37817415
- **[IF=2]** Qiong Lin. et al. Umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells inhibited inflammation of bronchial epithelial cells by regulating Hedgehog pathway. EUR J HISTOCHEM. 2023 Oct 2; 67(4): 3908 IF ;Human. 38085254
- **[IF=1.1]** Naoyuki FUKU. et al. Malignant myoepithelioma of the sublingual salivary gland in a Japanese Black cow. J VET MED SCI. 2025 四月 14 IHC ;Cow. 40222919