

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16974a

Specification

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P02538

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3853

Other Names

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A, Cytokeratin-6A, CK-6A, Cytokeratin-6D, CK-6D, Keratin-6A, K6A, Type-II keratin Kb6, Hom s 5, KRT6A, K6A, KRT6D

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name KRT6A

Synonyms K6A, KRT6D

Function

Epidermis-specific type I keratin involved in wound healing. Involved in the activation of follicular keratinocytes after wounding, while it does not play a major role in keratinocyte proliferation or migration. Participates in the regulation of epithelial migration by inhibiting the activity of SRC during wound repair.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level).

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides



KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thekeratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic orneutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratinchains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratifiedepithelial tissues. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin(KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes isattributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filiformpapillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oralmucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. This KRT6 gene in particular encodes themost abundant isoform. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. The type II cytokeratins clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided byRefSeq].

KRT6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dereure, O. Ann Dermatol Venereol 137(5):423-424(2010)Trost, A., et al. Mech. Ageing Dev. 131(5):346-353(2010)Yang, L., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 27(1):66-68(2010)Millar, E.K., et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 27(28):4701-4708(2009)Bai, Z.L., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 26(5):514-517(2009)