

## KRT19

### Mouse Anti-Human Cytokeratin 19 Clone A53-B/A2 mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CSI14464 CSI14465	<b>Quantity:</b> 25 µg 100 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Keratin 19, Keratin 19 type 1 cytoskeletal	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Cytokeratin 19, also known as keratin 19, is a type I intermediate filament protein with a molecular weight of approximately 40-44 kD. Cytokeratin 19 is a heterotetramer composed of two type I and two type II keratin subunits. Unlike other cytokeratins, cytokeratin 19 lacks a C-terminal non-helical extension. This cytokeratin is widely expressed in the periderm (transient superficial layer enveloping developing epidermis), muscle, intestine, bile duct, esophagus, stomach, and thymus. Cytokeratin 19 can be upregulated by vitamin A and is thought to play a critical role in embryogenesis. Cytokeratin 19 interacts with the pinnin protein and has been shown to be modified by phosphorylation (Ser10, Ser35). The A53-B/A2 monoclonal antibody recognizes human cytokeratin 19 and is useful for Western blotting. This antibody has also been reported to be useful for immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections), immunocytochemistry, and ELISA.</p>	
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml	
<b>Gene ID:</b>	3880	
<b>Structure:</b>	Type I intermediate filament protein, contains three coiled-coil domains, lacks C-terminal non-helical extension found in other keratins, approximately 40-44 kD. Cytokeratin 19 is a heterotetramer composed of two type I and two type II keratin subunits.	
<b>Distribution:</b>	<p>Expressed in the periderm (transient superficial layer enveloping developing epidermis), also expressed in muscle, intestine, bile duct, esophagus, stomach, and thymus. Upregulated by vitamin A.</p>	
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse	
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Human mammary carcinoma cell line MCF-7	
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1, κ	
<b>Clone:</b>	A53-B/A2	
<b>Function:</b>	Intermediate filament protein involved with the cytoskeleton. May play a critical role in embryogenesis.	
<b>Formulation:</b>	<p>This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide at 0.5 mg/ml. <b>Precaution:</b> Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.</p>	
<b>Purification:</b>		



The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

**Modification:** Phosphorylation (Ser10, Ser35)

**Reactivity:** Human

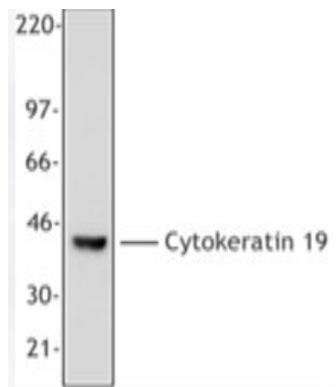
**Applications:** WB, IP, ICC, IHC, ELISA

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. Western blotting, suggested working dilution(s): Use 5 µg antibody per 5 ml antibody dilution buffer for each mini-gel. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Storage & Stability:** The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4 °C.

**Interaction:** Interacts with pinin

MCF-7 cell extract was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with monoclonal anti-cytokeratin 19 antibody (clone A53-B/A2). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence detection system.



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Cell Sciences®  
480 Neponset Street  
Bldg 12A  
Canton, MA 02021

Toll Free: 888-769-1246  
Phone: 781-828-0610  
Fax: 781-828-0542

E-mail: [info@cellsciences.com](mailto:info@cellsciences.com)  
Website: [www.cellsciences.com](http://www.cellsciences.com)