



Mouse Anti-Human Cytokeratin 5 & 6 monoclonal antibody, clone JID667 (CABT- L2994)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
Specificity	Human Cytokeratin 5 & 6
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	JID667
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
Positive Control	Mesothelioma
Format	Liquid
Size	Predilut: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml

Buffer	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA
Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Cytokeratin 5 dimerizes with Cytokeratin 14 to form the cytoskeleton of basal epithelial cells, while Cytokeratin 6 multimerizes with Cytokeratin 16 and/or 17 in the tongue, oral epithelia and esophagus, hair follicles, and glandular epithelia. Anti-Cytokeratin 5 & 6 rarely stains lung adenocarcinoma, but will produce small foci or scattered staining patterns in these Cytokeratin 5 & 6(+) samples. Cytokeratin 5 & 6 staining is useful for identifying squamous cell carcinoma, and can be used to determine the malignancies of myoepithelial cells in the breast and prostate. Cytokeratin 5 & 6 also rarely stains carcinomas of the breast, colon, and prostate. A panel of antibodies against Cytokeratin 5 & 6, TTF-1, napsin A, p63, SOX-2, DSC3, and desmoglein-3 is useful for differentiating lung squamous cell carcinoma from lung adenocarcinoma and large cell carcinoma.
Keywords	Cytokeratin 19;Cytokeratin -19;Keratin K19;