Cytokeratin(Pan) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20335

Background: Biochemically, most members of the CK family fall into one of two classes, type I (acidic polypeptides) and type II (basic polypeptides). The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. Cytokeratins comprise a diverse group of intermediate filament proteins (IFPs) that are expressed as pairs in both keratinized and non-keratinized epithelial tissue. Cytokeratins play a critical role in differentiation and tissue specialization and function to maintain the overall structural integrity of epithelial cells. Cytokeratins have been found to be useful markers of tissue differentiation which is directly applicable to the characterization of malignant tumors.

Catalog Number: E10-20335

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 7H8

Species: Mouse IgG1

Aliases: K5; DDD; EBS2; KRT5A; KRT5

Entrez Gene: 3852

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of Cytokeratin 5 expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °C for long term storage, store at -20 °C

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: IHC, IF,ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: IHC.1/200 - 1/1000.IF.1/200 - 1/1000.ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

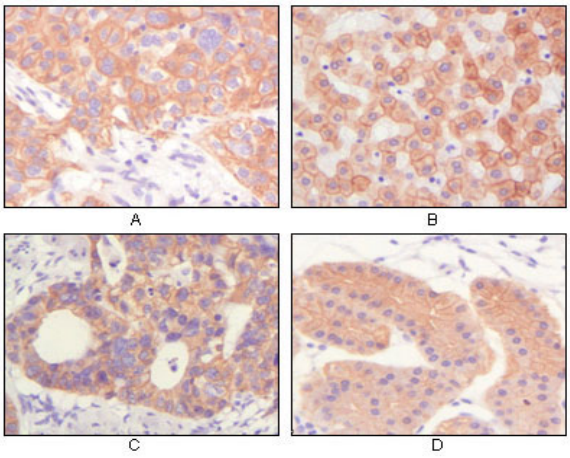

Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung squamous cell carcinoma (A),normal hepatocyte (B), colon adenocacinoma, normal stomach tissue (D), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization using CK mouse mAb with DAB staining.

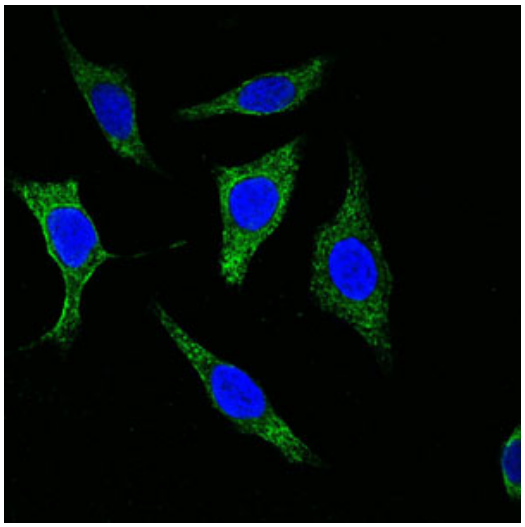

Figure 2. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed Eca-109 cells using Cytokeratin (Pan) mouse mAb (green), showing cytoplasmic localization. Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

For Research Use Only