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Mouse anti Cytokeratin 7 / Keratin K7

 nordicmubio.com/products/mouse-anti-cytokeratin-7-keratin-k7/MUB0316P

Catalog number: **MUB0316P**

Clone	OVTL12/30
Isotype	IgG1
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen) Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) Western Blotting

Background

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in Human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual Human Cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the Human body usually express Cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The Cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Source

OVTL12/30 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1/ κ antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a BALB/c Mouse immunized with a

cytoskeletal preparation of OTN-11 ovarian carcinoma cell line.

Product

Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Formulation: Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity

OVTL12/30 reacts exclusively with Cytokeratin 7 which is present in specific glandular-type epithelia and most carcinomas derived thereof.

Applications

OVTL12/30 is effective on frozen tissue after fixation in methanol. It is particularly effective on paraffin-embedded tissue, for which pretreatment with e.g. 0.1% pronase / 0.1% trypsin in PBS or 0.5% pepsin in 0.01N HCl or microwave pretreatment is required. In addition, OVTL 12/30 is suitable for immunocytochemistry, immunoblotting and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Storage

The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

Caution

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. It may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpha Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

1. Ramaekers, F., van Niekerk, C., Poels, L., Schaafsma, E., Huijsmans, A., Robben, H., Schaart, G., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Use of monoclonal antibodies to Keratin 7 in the differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas, *Am J Pathol* 136, 641-55. 2. van Niekerk, C.

C., Jap, P. H., Ramaekers, F. C., van de Molengraft, F., and Poels, L. G. (1991). Immunohistochemical demonstration of Keratin 7 in routinely fixed paraffin-embedded Human tissues, *J Pathol* 165, 145-52. 3. van Niekerk, C. C., Boerman, O. C., Ramaekers, F. C., and Poels, L. G. (1991). Marker profile of different phases in the transition of normal Human ovarian epithelium to ovarian carcinomas, *Am J Pathol* 138, 455-63. 4. van de Molengraft, F. J., van Niekerk, C. C., Jap, P. H., and Poels, L. G. (1993). OV-TL 12/30 (Keratin 7 antibody) is a marker of glandular differentiation in lung cancer, *Histopathology* 22, 35-8. 5. van Niekerk, C. C., Vooijs, P., Casparie-van Velsen, I. J., and Poels, L. G. (1997). Differentiation margins of ovarian tumor pathology: first incidences of epithelial ovarian tumors monitored by marker antibodies, *Cancer Detect Prev* 21, 247-57. 6. Torenbeek, R., Lagendijk, J. H., Van Diest, P. J., Bril, H., van de Molengraft, F. J., and Meijer, C. J. (1998). Value of a panel of antibodies to identify the primary origin of adenocarcinomas presenting as bladder carcinoma, *Histopathology* 32, 20-7.

Protein Reference(s)

Database Name: UniProt

Accession Number: P08729

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_Sodium Azide



Figure 2. Immunohistochemistry of MUB0316P on paraffin section of human liver. Bile ducts are strongly positive.



Figure 3. Immunohistochemistry of MUB0316P on paraffin section of human breast. Positive staining of lobuli and ducti.



Figure 4: Frozen section of human kidney tissue immunostained with MUB0316, showing strong reactivity in the epithelial cells of the tubules.



Figure 7. MUB0316P (clone OVTL12-30) indirect immunofluorescence staining of a frozen section of human kidney at a 1:500x dilution. Note only strong reactivity in the epithelial ducts and no staining in connective tissue or glomeruli.



Figure 8. MUB0316P (clone OVTL12-30) indirect immunofluorescence staining of a frozen section of human kidney at a 1:500x dilution. Note only strong reactivity in the epithelial ducts and no staining in connective tissue or glomeruli.