



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 



Mouse anti Cytokeratin 8 / Keratin K8

 nordicmubio.com/products/mouse-anti-cytokeratin-8-keratin-k8/MUB0318P

Catalog number: **MUB0318P**

Clone	M20
Isotype	IgG1
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human Rabbit Rat
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 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 Cytokeratin polypeptides 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 to an increasing extent 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

M20 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of murine myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Mouse immunized with Keratin isolated from the Human breast carcinoma cell line MCF-7.

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

M20 reacts with glandular epithelial cells (endocrine and exocrine) as well as mesothelial cells and epithelia of the digestive, respiRatory and urogenital tract. Also most adenocarcinomas derived from these cells are positive. The M20 epitope has been mapped to amino acids 353-367 on the alpha helical rod domain of Cytokeratin 8 (see reference 10).

Applications

M20 is suitable for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 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. Van Muijen, G. N., Ruiter, D. J., and Warnaar, S. O. (1987). Coexpression of intermediate filament polypeptides in Human fetal and adult tissues. *Lab Invest* 57, 359-69.
2. Van Muijen, G. N., Warnaar, S. O., and Ponec, M. (1987). Differentiation-related changes of Cytokeratin expression in cultured Keratinocytes and in fetal, newborn, and adult epidermis. *Exp Cell Res* 171, 331-45.
3. Schaafsma, H. E., Ramaekers, F. C., van Muijen, G. N., Ooms, E. C., and Ruiter, D. J. (1989). Distribution of Cytokeratin polypeptides in epithelia of the adult Human urinary tract. *Histochemistry* 91, 151-9.
4. Smedts, F., Ramaekers, F., Robben, H., Pruszczynski, M., van Muijen, G., Lane, B., Leigh, I., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Changing patterns of Keratin expression during progression of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *Am J Pathol* 136, 657-68.
5. 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.
6. Schaafsma, H. E., Ramaekers, F. C., van Muijen, G. N., Lane, E. B., Leigh, I. M., Robben, H., Huijsmans, A., Ooms, E. C., and Ruiter, D. J. (1990). Distribution of Cytokeratin polypeptides in Human transitional cell carcinomas, with special emphasis on changing expression patterns during tumor progression. *Am J Pathol* 136, 329-43.
7. Ivanyi, D., Groeneveld, E., Van Doornwaard, G., Mooi, W. J., and Hageman, P. C. (1990). Keratin subtypes in carcinomas of the uterine cervix: implications for histogenesis and differential diagnosis. *Cancer Res* 50, 5143-52.
8. Wetzels, R. H., Kuijpers, H. J., Lane, E. B., Leigh, I. M., Troyanovsky, S. M., Holland, R., van Haelst, U. J., and Ramaekers, F. C. (1991). Basal cell-specific and hyperproliferation-related Keratins in Human breast cancer. *Am J Pathol* 138, 751-63.
9. Ku, N. O., Gish, R., Wright, T. L., and Omary, M. B. (2001). Keratin 8 mutations in patients with cryptogenic liver disease. *N Engl J Med* 344, 1580-7.
10. Waseem, A., Karsten, U., Leigh, I.M., Purkis, P., Waseem, H. and Lane, B. (2004). Conformational changes in the rod domain of Human Keratin 8 following heterotypic association with Keratin 18 and its implication for filament stability. *Biochemistry* 43, 1283-95.

Protein Reference(s)

Database Name: UniProt

Accession Number: P05787

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_ Sodium Azide