

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone TS1]

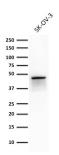
Catalog No	Format	Size
3856-MSM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3856-MSM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3856-MSM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

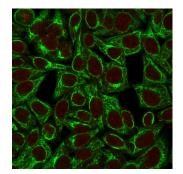
Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

TS1	
KRT8	
Keratin preparation from a human carcinoma	
Mouse	
Monoclonal	
IgG1 / Kappa	
52.5kDa	
Cytoplasm, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus, Nucleus matrix	
Human	
Colon, HeLa or A431 cells. Skin, lung or breast carcinoma., MCF-7, SK-OV-3	

^{*}Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

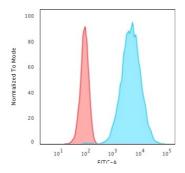
Product Images for Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody



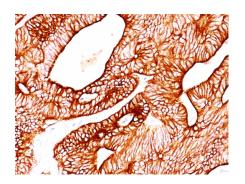


Western Blot Analysis of SK-OV-3 cell lysate using Cytokeratin 8 Monoclonal Antibody (TS1).

Immunofluorescence Analysis of HeLa cells labeling CK8 with Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TS1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Red).



Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 8 MAb (TS1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TS1).

Specificity & Comments

Epitope of this MAb located is between aa343-357 (ELAIKDANAKLSELE). Cytokeratin 8 (CK8) belongs to the type II (or B or basic) subfamily of high molecular weight cytokeratins and exists in combination with cytokeratin 18 (CK18). CK8 is primarily found in the non-squamous epithelia and is present in majority of adenocarcinomas and ductal carcinomas. It is absent in squamous cell carcinomas. Hepatocellular carcinomas are defined by the use of antibodies that recognize only cytokeratin 8 and 18. CK8 exists on several types of normal and neoplastic epithelia, including many ductal and glandular epithelia such as colon, stomach, small intestine, trachea, and esophagus as well as in transitional epithelium. Anti-CK8 does not react with skeletal muscle or nerve cells. Epithelioid sarcoma, chordoma, and adamantinoma show strong positivity corresponding to that of simple epithelia (with antibodies against CK8, CK18 and CK19). Reportedly, anti-CK8 is useful for the differentiation of lobular ('ring-like, perinuclear') from ductal ('peripheral-predominant') carcinoma of the breast.

Research Areas

Autophagy, Developmental Biology

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Formalinfixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.