

Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone KRT8/6472R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3856-RBM22-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3856-RBM22-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3856-RBM22-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

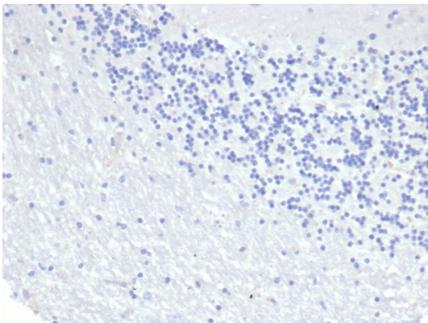
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

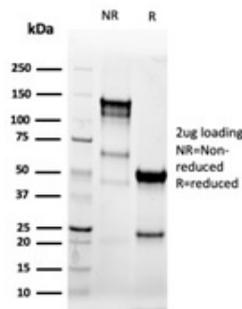
Clone	KRT8/6472R
Gene Name	KRT8
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human KRT8 protein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	52.5kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus, Nucleus matrix
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Colon, HCT116, lung or breast carcinoma., MCF-7 or A431, A549. Human skin

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

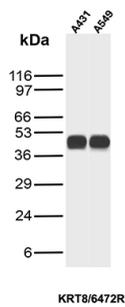
Product Images for Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody



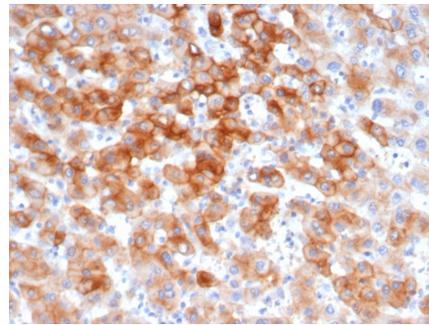
IHC analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain. Negative tissue control using KRT8/6472R at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified KRT8 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (KRT8/6472R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Western blot analysis of A431 and A549 cell lysates using Cytokeratin 8 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (KRT8/6472R).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon stained with Cytokeratin 8 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (KRT8/6472R).

Specificity & Comments

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). Anti-CK8 is useful for the differentiation of lobular (ring-like, perinuclear) from ductal (peripheral-predominant) carcinoma of the breast.

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.

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.

Research Areas

Developmental Biology