

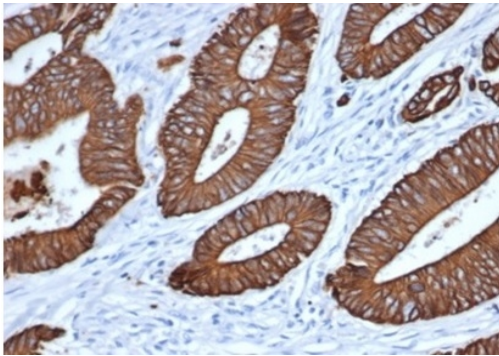
Cytokeratin, pan (Epithelial Marker)

Recombinant Rabbit MonoPoly Antibody [Clone MonoPoly/7249R]

Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
RBMP49-7249-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
RBMP49-7249-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
RBMP49-7249-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

Human Entrez Gene ID	Multiple
Human SwissProt	Multiple
Human Unigene	Multiple
Human Gene Symbol	Multiple
Human Chromosome Location	Multiple
Synonyms	K1B; KRT1B; Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1b; K77; CK-1B; Keratin 1B; Keratin-77; Cytokeratin-1B; Type-II Keratin Kb39

Immunogen	Recombinant fragments and/or synthetic peptides of human KRT76 and KRT77 proteins (exact sequences are proprietary)
Host / Ig Isotype	Rabbit / IgG, kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	40-67kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Species Reactivity	Human. Shows broad species reactivity.
Positive Control	Skin, Adeno- or Squamous carcinomas



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon stained with Pan-Cytokeratin Recombinant Rabbit MonoPoly Antibody (MonoPoly/7249R).

Specificity & Comments

MonoPoly antibodies are designed by pooling several monospecific, recombinant monoclonal antibodies against a target. MonoPoly antibodies are a kind of synthetic polyclonal antibodies that can be produced in unlimited quantity with a strict lot-to-lot consistency. These antibodies are highly specific with exquisite sensitivity and a single MonoPoly antibody can be used for a variety of applications. Twenty human keratins are resolved with two-dimensional gel electrophoresis into acidic (pI 6.0) subfamilies. This antibody cocktail recognizes acidic (Type I or LMW) and basic (Type II or HMW) cytokeratins, which 67kDa (CK1); 64kDa (CK3); 59kDa (CK4); 58kDa (CK5); 56kDa (CK6); 52kDa (CK8); 56.5kDa (CK10); 50kDa (CK14); 50kDa (CK15); 48kDa (CK16); 40kDa (CK19). Many studies have shown the usefulness of keratins as markers in cancer research and tumor diagnosis. It is a broad spectrum anti pan-cytokeratin antibody, which differentiates epithelial tumors from non-epithelial tumors e.g. squamous vs. adenocarcinoma of the lung, liver carcinoma, breast cancer, and esophageal cancer. It may be useful to characterize the source of various neoplasms and to study the distribution of cytokeratin containing cells in epithelia during normal development and during the development of epithelial neoplasms. This antibody stains cytokeratins present in normal and abnormal human tissues and has high sensitivity in the recognition of epithelial cells and carcinomas.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells)
Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml)
Western Blot (1-2ug/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes 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.

Key References

1. Woodcock-Mitchell J et. al. Journal of Cell Biology 1982;95:580-8.
2. Tseng SCG et. al. Cell 1982; 30361.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified by Protein A. 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

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

Warranty

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.