

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone K8/383]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3856-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3856-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3856-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

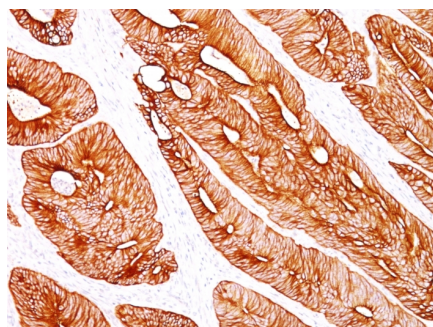
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

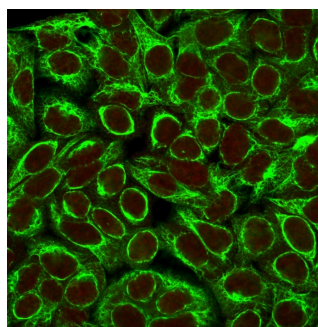
Clone	K8/383
Gene Name	KRT8
Immunogen	Recombinant human full-length KRT8 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	52.5kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus, Nucleus matrix
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Colon, HeLa or A431 cells. Skin, lung or breast carcinoma., MCF-7

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

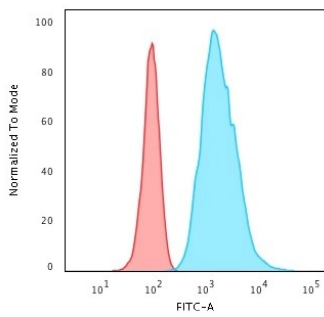
Product Images for Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody



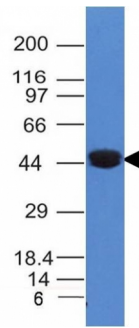
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (K8/383).



Confocal immunofluorescence image of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (K8/383). Green (CF488) and Reddot is used to label the nuclei Red.



Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using KRT 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (K8/383) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).



Western Blot Analysis of A431 cell lysate using Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (K8/383).

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). Reportedly, 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

Autophagy, Developmental Biology