

## 36-1353: Monoclonal Antibody to Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8)(Clone : H1)(Discontinued)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	H1
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human,Rat,Zebrafish
<b>Gene :</b>	KRT8
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3856
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P05787
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	KRT8,CYK8
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Cytoskeleton preparation containing cytokeratin 8

### Description

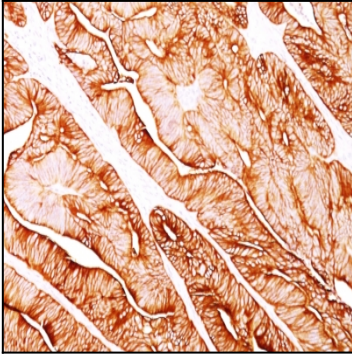
Cytokeratin 8 (CK8) belongs to the type II (or B or basic) subfamily of high molecular weight cytokeratins and exists in combination with cytokeratin 18 (CK18). CK8 is primarily found in the non-squamous epithelia and is present in majority of adenocarcinomas and ductal carcinomas. It is absent in squamous 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.

### Product Info

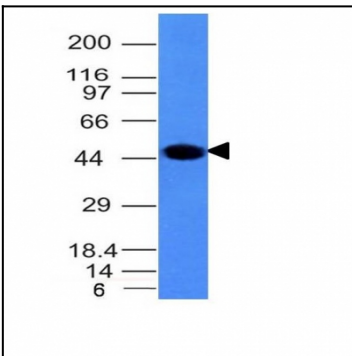
<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 µg/million cells in 0.1ml); Immunofluorescence (1-2 µg/ml); Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT); (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes); Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Monoclonal Antibody (H1).



Western Blot Analysis of A431 Cell Lysate using Cytokeratin 8 Monoclonal Antibody (H1).