

## 36-2658: Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: H1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	H1
<b>Application :</b>	WB,FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	KRT8
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3856
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P05787
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CARD2; CK8; CYK8; CYKER; Cytokeratin Endo A; DreK8; EndoA; K2C8; K8; Keratin 8; KRT8; Type-II Keratin Kb8
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<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>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/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.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	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.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (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);

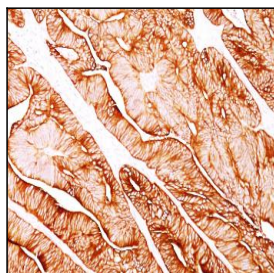


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H1).

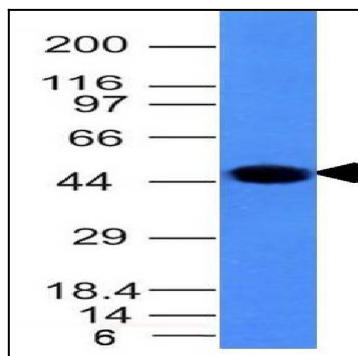


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of A431 cell lysate using Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H1).

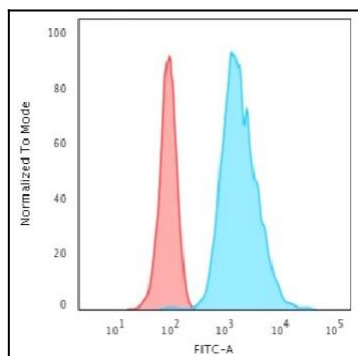


Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

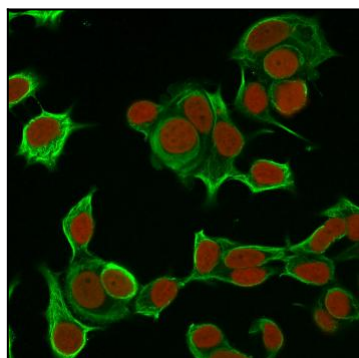


Fig. 4: Immunofluorescence Analysis of MCF-7 cells labeling CK8 with Cytokeratin 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (H1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot.(Red).