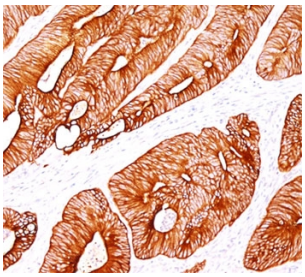
Cytokeratin 8 Antibody [clone K8/383] (V2170)

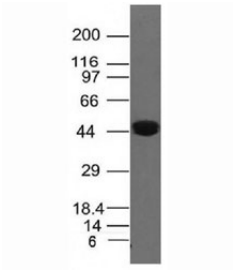
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2170-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2170-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2170SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2170IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

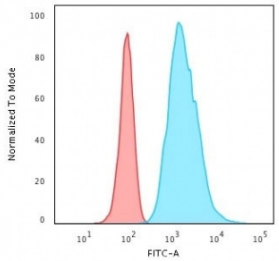
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	K8/383
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	3856
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT (1) (2)
Limitations	This **Cytokeratin 8 antibody** is available for research use only.



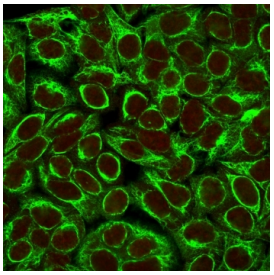
IHC testing of human colon carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (K8/383).



Western blot analysis of Cytokeratin 8 antibody and human A431 lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~56 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of permeabilzed human HeLa cells with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone K8/383); Red=isotype control, Blue= Cytokeratin 8 antibody.



Immunofluorescent staining of permeabilized human HeLa cells with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone K8/383, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).

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). Cytokeratin 8 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 antibody that recognizes only cytokeratin 8 and 18. Cytokeratin 8 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. Antibody to Cytokeratin 8 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 Cytokeratin 8, 18 and 19). Reportedly, Cytokeratin 8 antibody is useful for the differentiation of lobular (Ã¯Â¿Â½ring-like, perinuclearÃ¯Â¿Â½) from ductal (Ã¯Â¿Â½peripheral-predominantÃ¯Â¿Â½) carcinoma of the breast.

Researchers seeking protein microarray validated detection of Keratin 8 for epithelial differentiation, cytoskeletal biology, and cancer research applications may also be interested in our Cytokeratin 8 Antibody page.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and

substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human Cytokeratin 8 protein was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Storage

Store the Cytokeratin 8 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CARD2; CK8; CYK8; CYKER; Cytokeratin Endo A; DreK8; EndoA; K2C8; K8; Keratin 8; Krt 2.8; KRT8; Type-II Keratin Kb8

References (1)

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