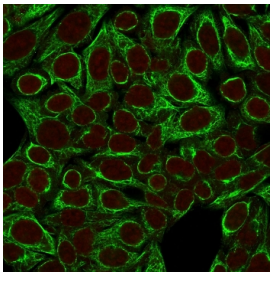
Cytokeratin 8 Antibody [clone SPM192] (V9039)

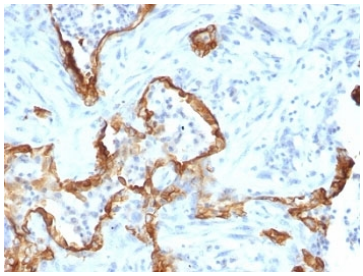
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9039-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9039-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9039SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V9039IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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

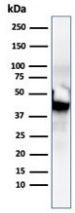
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SPM192
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P05787
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 8 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of fixed human HeLa cells with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone SPM192, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone SPM192).



Western blot testing of human HCT-116 cell lysate with Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone SPM192).

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.

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 optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 8 antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. 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.
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

A keratin preparation from a human carcinoma was used as the immunogen for this Cytokeratin 8 antibody. The epitope of this Ab is located between amino acids 343-357.

Storage

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

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