KRT20 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 20 Immunohistochemistry Antibody [clone MSVA-620R] (V6104)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6104-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6104-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-620R
UniProt	P35900
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This KRT20 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 20 Immunohistochemistry Antibody is available for research use only.



KRT20 Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Keratin 20 KRT20, also known as Cytokeratin 20, across formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal KRT20 antibody clone MSVA-620R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen highlights cytoplasmic expression in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, including strong staining of colonic and rectal mucosa, while most non-epithelial tissues remain negative. Within tumor tissue microarrays, positive staining is observed in epithelial-derived cancers, consistent with the known distribution of this intermediate filament protein. The observed TMA staining patterns across a wide range of tissues align with reported KRT20 expression profiles in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Keratin 20 (KRT20) is a type I epithelial cytokeratin that serves as a widely used marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation in histopathology. KRT20 Antibody for IHC (clone MSVA-620R) enables immunohistochemical detection of Cytokeratin 20 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, where staining typically appears as cytoplasmic

labeling of epithelial cells lining glandular structures in the colon and other gastrointestinal tissues.

Keratin 20 is encoded by the KRT20 gene located on chromosome 17q21 within a genomic cluster that contains multiple keratin genes involved in epithelial cytoskeletal structure. The protein is widely known in the literature as Cytokeratin 20 or CK20, two commonly used synonyms in epithelial biology and pathology research. Keratin 20 forms heterodimers with type II keratins such as keratin 8, and these dimers polymerize to generate intermediate filament networks distributed throughout the cytoplasm. Immunohistochemistry detection using a KRT20 Antibody for IHC allows these cytoplasmic intermediate filament structures to be visualized in epithelial tissues, providing clear identification of epithelial cell populations in histological samples.

Keratin 20 expression is strongly associated with differentiated epithelial cells of the gastrointestinal tract. High expression is observed in intestinal epithelial cells and colonic mucosa, where Cytokeratin 20 contributes to epithelial barrier integrity and tissue structure. Because of this restricted distribution pattern, CK20 antibody staining is widely used as a marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation in histopathology research. Immunohistochemistry analysis using a KRT20 Antibody for IHC typically highlights epithelial cells lining colonic glandular crypts while surrounding stromal cells remain largely negative.

In cancer biology and pathology research, Keratin 20 is frequently used as a colorectal carcinoma marker. CK20 expression is commonly retained in colorectal adenocarcinoma as well as other tumors derived from gastrointestinal epithelium. Immunohistochemistry detection with a KRT20 Antibody for IHC allows researchers to visualize epithelial tumor cells within tissue sections and study patterns of epithelial differentiation in tumor samples. Cytokeratin 20 staining patterns can help distinguish epithelial tumor cells from surrounding stromal or inflammatory cells within complex tissue environments.

The recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody clone MSVA-620R targets Keratin 20 and can be used to detect KRT20 protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue samples for research applications. Immunohistochemistry staining with a KRT20 Antibody for IHC typically produces cytoplasmic epithelial labeling in gastrointestinal tissues, enabling visualization of epithelial cell architecture and supporting studies of epithelial differentiation, colorectal carcinoma biology, and epithelial tissue organization.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the KRT20 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 20 Immunohistochemistry Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This KRT20/Cytokeratin 20 antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human KRT20 protein (around amino acids 196-323) (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the KRT20 Antibody for IHC.

Storage

KRT20 Antibody for IHC with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 20 antibody, CK20 antibody, Keratin 20 antibody, Cytokeratin-20 antibody, Keratin 20 protein antibody

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