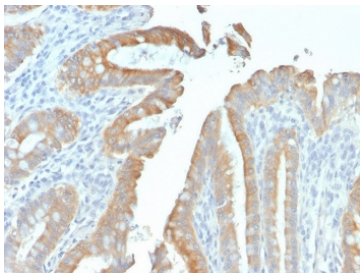
KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 / Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody [clone rKRT19/799] (V3614)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3614-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3614-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3614SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3614IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

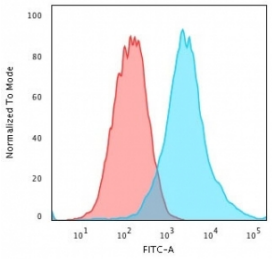
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

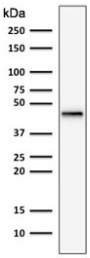
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rKRT19/799
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08727
Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell membrane, secreted
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/10^6 cells Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 / Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



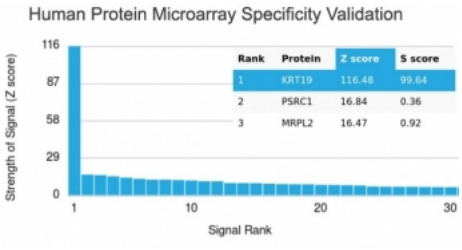
KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 by IHC in human colon tissue. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue using recombinant KRT19 Antibody clone rKRT19/799. Brown cytoplasmic immunoreactivity highlights epithelial cells lining the intestinal glandular structures, with staining following the elongated crypt architecture. The surrounding connective tissue exhibits comparatively limited staining, while hematoxylin counterstaining reveals nuclei in blue. The Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody demonstrates the distribution of KRT19 within colonic epithelial cells. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.



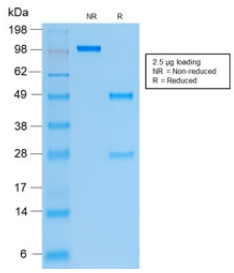
KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 by FACS in human MCF7 cells. Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed human MCF7 breast carcinoma cells using recombinant KRT19 Antibody clone rKRT19/799. The blue histogram represents antibody-stained cells, while the red histogram represents the isotype control. The antibody-stained population exhibits a pronounced rightward fluorescence shift, with its peak approximately one logarithmic unit above the control population. Although the distributions overlap at their margins, the substantial separation of their principal peaks demonstrates increased antibody-associated fluorescence in the tested cells. The Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody detects KRT19-associated fluorescence in this human epithelial carcinoma cell model.



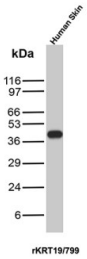
KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 by WB in human HepG2 cells. Western blot analysis of human HepG2 hepatocellular carcinoma cell lysate using recombinant KRT19 Antibody clone rKRT19/799. The blot displays a single prominent immunoreactive band migrating between the 37 and 50 kDa molecular weight markers, at approximately 43-45 kDa. This position is consistent with the predicted molecular weight of human cytokeratin 19, approximately 43 kDa. No prominent additional bands are visible within the displayed molecular weight range. The relatively clean background and concentrated signal demonstrate recognition of a protein migrating near the expected size of KRT19. The Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody supports detection of KRT19 in human HepG2 cell lysate under the tested conditions.



KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 by human protein microarray specificity analysis. Protein microarray analysis using recombinant KRT19 Antibody clone rKRT19/799 against a HuProt array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. The graph shows a dominant signal at the highest-ranked protein, followed by substantially weaker signals among the remaining ranked proteins. The accompanying table identifies KRT19 as the leading target, with markedly lower Z-scores for the next-ranked proteins. Z-scores represent signal strength relative to the overall array distribution, while S-scores describe the separation between ranked signals. The results support preferential recognition of KRT19 within the tested protein array and provide protein microarray validation of antibody specificity.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Cytokeratin 19 antibody (clone rKRT19/799) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Description

KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 / Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody recognizes keratin 19, a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the human KRT19 gene. Unlike most keratins, KRT19 lacks a conventional C-terminal tail domain, making it structurally distinctive within the cytokeratin family. It participates in the intermediate filament network of epithelial cells, frequently associating with type II keratin 8. These cytoskeletal structures help maintain cellular architecture, distribute mechanical stress, and preserve epithelial integrity during changes in tissue organization.

KRT19 is expressed in numerous simple epithelial tissues, including ductal and glandular structures of the pancreas, liver, breast, and gastrointestinal tract. Its distribution is particularly important in the hepatobiliary system, where cholangiocytes express KRT19 while mature hepatocytes generally lack substantial expression. This distinction makes KRT19 useful for investigating biliary differentiation, hepatic progenitor populations, and changes in epithelial identity during liver injury and regeneration. KRT19 Antibody is therefore relevant to studies examining the relationship between epithelial lineage and tissue remodeling.

In colorectal tissue, cytokeratin 19 is expressed in intestinal epithelial populations and may be retained in colorectal carcinomas. Its expression also occurs in malignancies of the breast, pancreas, lung, thyroid, and other epithelial organs. Although KRT19 is widely used as an epithelial marker, its expression is not restricted to malignant cells, and its diagnostic significance depends on tissue context and complementary markers. The Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody can support investigations into the distribution of this intermediate filament protein across normal and neoplastic epithelial compartments.

Beyond tissue-based research, KRT19 is studied in relation to epithelial cell plasticity and circulating tumor cell detection. KRT19 transcripts are included in certain molecular assays designed to identify epithelial-derived cells in blood or other biological samples. Proteolytic fragments of cytokeratin 19 have also attracted interest as circulating biomarkers, particularly in lung cancer research. These applications reflect the broader biological significance of keratin expression and turnover during epithelial differentiation and disease.

NSJ Bioreagents provides recombinant antibodies targeting epithelial proteins such as KRT19 for research applications. The recombinant production format of clone rKRT19/799 offers a defined antibody sequence for investigating cytokeratin 19 expression, epithelial organization, and changes in intermediate filament biology.

For additional KRT19 detection options, see our anchor Cytokeratin 19 Antibody KRT19/799 | CK19 | V2678.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KRT19 Antibody rKRT19/799 / Recombinant Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. 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 KRT19 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Cytokeratin 19 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant Cytokeratin 19 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 19 antibody, CK19 antibody, Keratin 19 antibody, Cytokeratin-19 antibody, Keratin-19 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 19 antibody

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