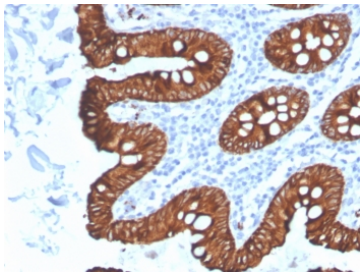
Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R / Rabbit Monoclonal [clone KRT8/4067R] (V8028)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8028-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8028-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8028SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

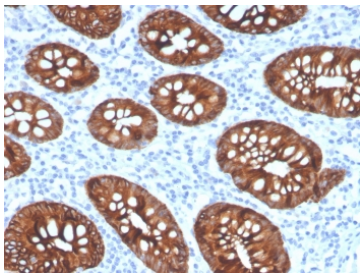
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

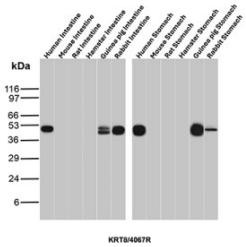
Species Reactivity	Human, Guinea pig, Rabbit
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT8/4067R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P05787
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT (Human) Western blot: 2-4ug/ml (Human/Guinea pig/Rabbit)
Limitations	This Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R is available for research use only.



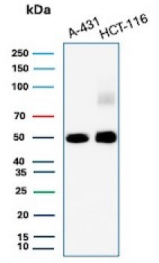
Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R Immunohistochemistry Analysis. IHC testing of FFPE human colon tissue with recombinant Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone KRT8/4067R). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



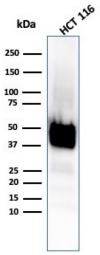
IHC testing of FFPE human colon tissue with recombinant Cytokeratin 8 antibody (clone KRT8/4067R). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Western blot analysis of intestine and stomach lysates of different species using Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R.



Western blot analysis of human A431 and HCT-116 cell lysates using Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R.



Western blot analysis of human HCT-116 cell lysate using Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R.

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 concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R to be titered for optimal performance.

Immunogen

A keratin preparation from human carcinoma cells was used as the immunogen for this recombinant Cytokeratin 8 antibody. The epitope of this mAb has been localized to amino acids 343-357.

Storage

Store the Recombinant Cytokeratin 8 Antibody KRT8/4067R at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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