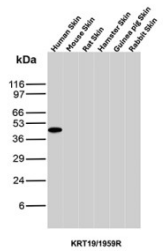
KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R / Keratin 19 MAb [clone KRT19/1959R] (V3618)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3618-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3618-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3618SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3618IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

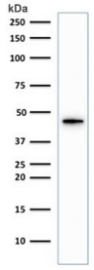
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

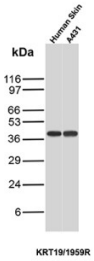
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT19/1959R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08727
Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell membrane, secreted
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R is available for research use only.



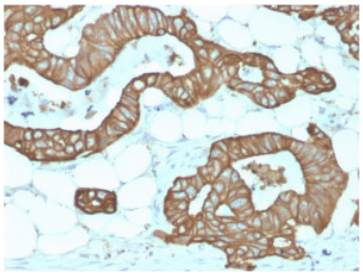
KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R in WB. Western blot analysis of Human Skin, Mouse Skin, Rat Skin, Hamster Skin, Guinea pig Skin, and Rabbit Skin tissue lysates using Cytokeratin 19 Antibody (clone KRT19/1959R).



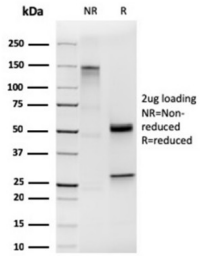
Western blot testing of human HepG2 antibody with recombinant KRT19 antibody (clone KRT19/1959R). Predicted molecular weight ~43 kDa.



Western Blot Analysis of Human Skin and A431 lysates using KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of KRT19 / Keratin 19 antibody (clone KRT19/1959R) in human colon tissue. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue was stained using recombinant KRT19 / Keratin 19 antibody (clone KRT19/1959R). Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature prior to antibody incubation. Brown chromogenic signal is observed in glandular epithelial cells lining colonic crypts, with strong cytoplasmic and membranous staining outlining epithelial structures, while surrounding stromal and adipose tissue shows little to no staining. This staining pattern reflects epithelial-associated expression of Keratin 19 in colonic epithelium.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant KRT19 antibody (clone KRT19/1959R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R recognizes Keratin 19, also known as Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19), a type I intermediate filament protein that is widely expressed in simple epithelial cells and in progenitor-associated epithelial compartments of stratified tissues. Keratin 19 is the smallest member of the type I keratin family and lacks the C-terminal tail domain present in most keratins, a structural feature that contributes to its distinctive filament organization and cellular distribution. KRT19 Antibody is commonly used in research and pathology contexts and is frequently referred to in the literature as Cytokeratin 19 antibody or CK19 antibody.

Cytokeratin 19 expression is characteristic of epithelial cells lining glandular and ductal structures, including bile ducts, pancreatic ducts, renal tubules, bronchial epithelium, gastrointestinal mucosa, mammary epithelium, and prostatic glands. In stratified epithelia, KRT19 expression is often enriched in basal or progenitor-associated epithelial cells rather than terminally differentiated suprabasal layers. This expression pattern distinguishes Cytokeratin 19 from differentiation-associated keratins such as Cytokeratin 10 or Cytokeratin 13 and makes KRT19 Antibody useful for identifying epithelial cells with ductal, glandular, or progenitor-like phenotypes.

Alterations in Keratin 19 expression have been reported in a variety of pathological contexts. Changes in CK19 expression patterns are frequently observed in epithelial-derived malignancies, including carcinomas of the breast, lung, pancreas, thyroid, liver, and gastrointestinal tract. As a result, Cytokeratin 19 antibody staining patterns are commonly evaluated in research studies focused on epithelial differentiation, ductal lineage identification, and carcinoma biology, particularly in tumors exhibiting glandular or ductal differentiation.

At the cellular level, Keratin 19 contributes to the organization of the intermediate filament cytoskeleton and supports epithelial cell integrity and structural adaptability. Its broad expression in simple and ductal epithelia makes KRT19 Antibody a valuable tool for studies of epithelial lineage tracing, tissue architecture, and epithelial biology. The KRT19 Antibody (clone KRT19/1959R) is designed to detect Keratin 19 expression in research applications where assessment of epithelial and ductal cell populations is required.

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

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KRT19 Antibody KRT19/1959R 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

Human mammary epithelial organoids were used as the immunogen for the recombinant KRT19 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant KRT19 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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