

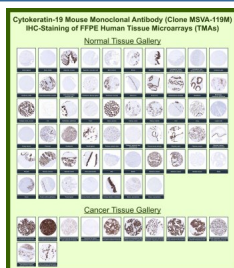
## KRT19 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 19 Immunohistochemistry Antibody - Epithelial Lineage Marker [clone MSVA-119M] (V5935)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5935-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5935-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	MSVA-119M
<b>UniProt</b>	P08727
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasm
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200
<b>Limitations</b>	This KRT19 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 19 Immunohistochemistry Antibody - Epithelial Lineage Marker is available for research use only.



KRT19 Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Keratin 19 KRT19, also known as Cytokeratin 19, in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant mouse monoclonal KRT19 antibody clone MSVA-119M. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates strong cytoplasmic localization in simple and glandular epithelial compartments, including gastrointestinal mucosa, pancreatic and bile ducts, renal tubular epithelium, bronchial epithelium, endometrial glands, prostatic epithelium, and urothelium, while stratified squamous epithelia show limited staining and mesenchymal tissues remain largely negative. Within tumor tissue microarrays, strong positivity is observed in carcinomas with glandular or ductal differentiation, while non-epithelial malignancies show minimal staining. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of KRT19 expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns support its role as an epithelial lineage marker and align with reported KRT19 expression profiles in publicly available datasets including the Human Protein Atlas.

## Description

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) is a type I intermediate filament protein expressed across a wide range of epithelial cell types, where it contributes to cytoskeletal organization and maintenance of epithelial structure and integrity. KRT19 Antibody for IHC is widely used to detect Cytokeratin 19 expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, enabling precise identification of epithelial lineage and detailed evaluation of tissue architecture. KRT19 antibody, also referred to as Cytokeratin 19 antibody or CK19 antibody, is a well-established marker of epithelial and ductal cell populations across multiple organ systems.

KRT19 displays broader expression than many other cytokeratins, including Cytokeratin 18, and is commonly detected in ductal epithelium, glandular structures, and luminal epithelial compartments in tissues such as liver bile ducts, pancreatic ducts, gastrointestinal epithelium, bronchial epithelium, and various glandular organs. In addition to mature epithelial cells, KRT19 is often present in progenitor-like epithelial populations and transitional zones, making it a valuable marker for assessing epithelial lineage continuity and cellular differentiation states. This expanded expression profile makes Cytokeratin 19 particularly useful for distinguishing epithelial-derived cells from non-epithelial tissues and for evaluating ductal and glandular architecture.

This KRT19 Antibody for IHC incorporates clone MSVA-119M, a monoclonal antibody extensively evaluated using tissue microarray (TMA) analysis across a comprehensive panel of normal and cancer tissues. TMA data demonstrate strong, consistent cytoplasmic staining in epithelial and ductal compartments across multiple tissue types, with robust signal in glandular and luminal epithelial structures and minimal background in stromal and mesenchymal tissues. The large-scale TMA format enables direct, side-by-side comparison of KRT19 expression across diverse tissues under standardized conditions, reinforcing confidence in staining specificity, reproducibility, and cross-sample consistency.

In immunohistochemistry, Cytokeratin 19 antibody staining appears as strong cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown signal in epithelial cells lining ducts, glands, and luminal surfaces, clearly delineating epithelial architecture and structural organization. TMA-based cancer analysis demonstrates widespread and often diffuse expression in epithelial-derived tumors, particularly adenocarcinomas and carcinomas with ductal differentiation, where staining highlights tumor epithelial cells and supports classification of epithelial lineage. In contrast, most mesenchymal tumors, stromal tissues, and non-epithelial malignancies show little to no staining, providing strong diagnostic contrast.

The detection of KRT19 is particularly informative in studies of tumor classification, epithelial differentiation, and disease progression, as its expression reflects epithelial origin, lineage identity, and ductal differentiation status. Its presence in progenitor-associated and transitional epithelial populations also supports its use in evaluating epithelial remodeling, tumor heterogeneity, and lineage plasticity across tissue types.

Overall, Cytokeratin 19 antibody reagents provide reliable and specific detection of KRT19 in epithelial and ductal cell populations, supporting immunohistochemical analysis of epithelial lineage, glandular and ductal architecture, and disease-associated alterations in human tissues, with strong validation across tissue microarray datasets.

This antibody is part of a broader [Cytokeratin 19 antibody collection](#) supporting epithelial lineage identification and ductal tissue analysis across multiple research applications.

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 KRT19 Antibody for IHC / Cytokeratin 19 Immunohistochemistry Antibody - Epithelial Lineage Marker should be determined by the researcher.
2. This Simple epithelial keratin/Cytokeratin 19 antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in CHO 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**

Recombinant full-length human KRT19 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Simple epithelial keratin/Cytokeratin 19 for IHC antibody.

## **Storage**

Recombinant KRT19 for IHC /Cytokeratin 19 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

## **Alternate Names**

KRT19 antibody, Cytokeratin 19 IHC antibody, CK19 antibody, Epithelial lineage marker antibody