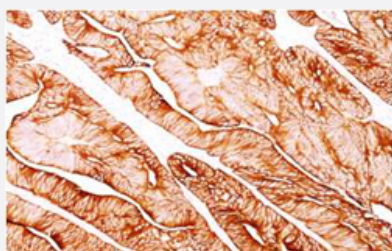


KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM538

Catalog # MAB12099

Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human colon carcinoma with KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM538 (Cat # MAB12099).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against KRT8.
Immunogen	Cytoskeleton prepared from human cytokeratin 8.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (0.5-1.0 ug/mL) Western blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human colon carcinoma with KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM538 (Cat # MAB12099).

Gene Info — KRT8

Entrez GeneID [3856](#)

Protein Accession# [P05787](#)

Gene Name KRT8

Gene Alias CARD2, CK8, CYK8, K2C8, K8, KO

Gene Description keratin 8

Omim ID [148060 215600](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations cytokeratin 8|keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Failure](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)