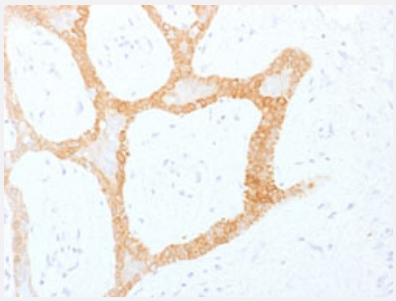
KRT5/KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone C-50

Catalog # MAB15238 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with KRT5/KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone C-50 (Cat # MAB15238).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native human KRT5 and KRT8.
Immunogen	Cytoskeletal preparation from HeLa cells.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	58, 52.5
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10^6 cells) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blotting (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS.

Storage Instruction	Store at -20 to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with KRT5/KRT8 monoclonal antibody, clone C-50 (Cat # MAB15238).
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — KRT5

Entrez GeneID	3852
Protein Accession#	P13647;P05787
Gene Name	KRT5
Gene Alias	CK5, DDD, EBS2, K5, KRT5A
Gene Description	keratin 5
Omim ID	131800 131960 148040 179850
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coex pressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is s pecifically expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. Mutations in t hese genes have been associated with a complex of diseases termed epidermolysis bullosa sim plex. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by R efSeq
Other Designations	58 kda cytokeratin|epidermolysis bullosa simplex 2 Dowling-Meara/Kobner/Weber-Cockayne typ es|keratin 5 (epidermolysis bullosa simplex, Dowling-Meara/Kobner/Weber-Cockayne types)|ker atin, type II cytoskeletal 5

Gene Info — KRT8

Entrez GeneID	3856
Protein Accession#	P13647;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

Publication Reference

- A series of 14 new monoclonal antibodies to keratins: characterization and value in diagnostic histopathology.

  Bártek J, Vojtěsek B, Stasková Z, Bártková J, Kerekés Z, Rejthar A, Kovarík J.

  The Journal of Pathology 1991 Jul; 164(3):215.

  Application: IF, WB-Ce, Human, MCF-7, PMC42, A431, HeLa cells

- Effects of tissue fixation conditions and protease pretreatment on immunohistochemical performance of a large series of new anti-keratin monoclonal antibodies: value in oncopathology.

  Bártková J, Bártek J, Lukás Z, Vojtěsek B, Stasková Z, Bursová H, Pavlovská R, Rejthar A, Kovarík J.

  Neoplasma 1991 Feb; 38(4):439.

  Application: IHC-P, Human, Protease

Disease

- Alzheimer disease

- Brain Ischemia
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Chronic Disease
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Disease Progression
- Drug-Induced Liver Injury
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hepatitis C
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Failure
- Melanoma
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neuroblastoma
- Pancreatitis
- Skin Neoplasms
- Stroke