

Product datasheet for **AM10103PU-N**

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 35betaH11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	35betaH11
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting. Flow Cytometry. Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections <i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> 1/100–1/500 for Immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1/100–1/1000 for immunoblotting applications.
Reactivity:	Human, Zebrafish
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Cytoskeletal extract of a Human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line (Hep3B).
Specificity:	35βH11 reacts exclusively with Cytokeratin 8 which is present in glandular-type epithelia and most carcinomas derived thereof. It is in general not reactive in non-epithelial tissues and cells. Cytokeratin 8. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	keratin 8



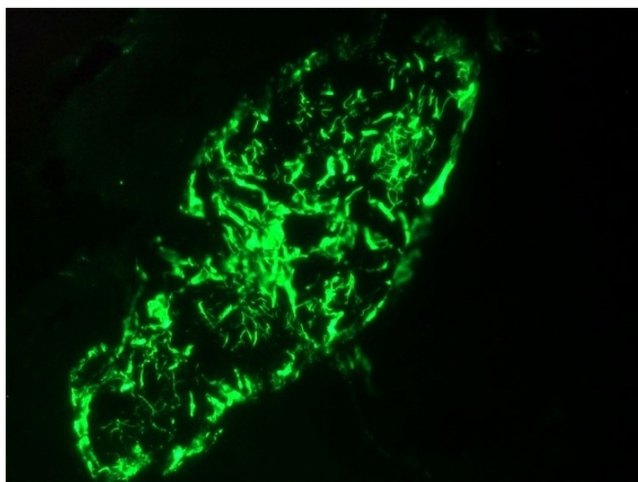
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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3856 Human P05787](#)

Background: Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual human cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the human body usually express cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to distinguish between different types of epithelial malignancies. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays. Keratin 8 belongs to the type B (basic) subfamily of high molecular weight keratins and exists in combination with keratin 18. Keratin 8 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 polypeptides 8 and 18.

Synonyms: KRT8, CYK8, Cytokeratin-8, CK8, Keratin-8, K8, Cytokeratin endo A

Product images:



Immunofluorescence staining of a 7 days old Zebrafish embryo