

## Product datasheet for **AM50258PU-T**

### Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: K8/383]

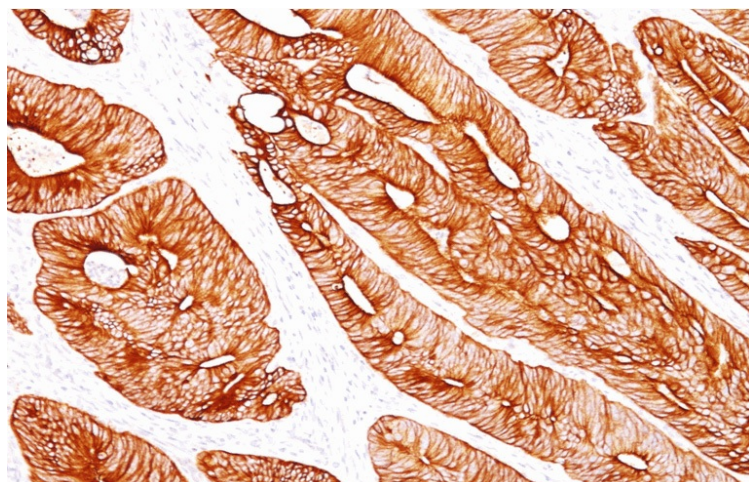
#### Product data:

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Clone Name:           | K8/383  |
| Applications:         | FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB   |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>ELISA:</b> Use Antibody without BSA for Coating.<br><b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 0.5-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells.<br><b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1-2 µg/ml.<br><b>Western Blot:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml.<br><b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 1-2 µg/500 µg protein lysate.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT.<br>Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.<br><b>Positive Control:</b> MCF-7 or A431 cells. Skin, Colon, lung or breast carcinoma.  |
| Reactivity:           | Human, Rat, Zebrafish   |
| Host:                 | Mouse   |
| Isotype:              | IgG1  |
| Clonality:            | Monoclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | Recombinant Human Cytokeratin 8 protein.  |
| Specificity:          | Cytokeratin 8 (CK8) belongs to the type II (or B or basic) subfamily of high molecular weight cytokeratins and exists in combination with cytokeratin 18 (CK18). CK8 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 8 and 18. CK8 exists on several types of normal and neoplastic epithelia, including many ductal and glandular epithelia such as colon, stomach, small intestine, trachea, and esophagus as well as in transitional epithelium. Anti-CK8 does not react with skeletal muscle or nerve cells. Epithelioid sarcoma, chordoma, and adamantinoma show strong positivity corresponding to that of simple epithelia (with antibodies against CK8, CK18 and CK19). Reportedly, anti-CK8 is useful for the differentiation of lobular ("ring-like, perinuclear") from ductal ("peripheral-predominant") carcinoma of the breast.<br><b>Cellular Localization:</b> Cytoplasmic. |



[View online »](#)

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Formulation:</b>            | 10mM PBS<br>State: Purified<br>State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate<br>Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA<br>Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide |
| <b>Concentration:</b>          | lot specific  |
| <b>Purification:</b>           | Protein A/G Chromatography  |
| <b>Conjugation:</b>            | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Storage:</b>                | Store undiluted at 2-8°C.   |
| <b>Stability:</b>              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| <b>Predicted Protein Size:</b> | 52.5 kDa  |
| <b>Gene Name:</b>              | keratin 8   |
| <b>Database Link:</b>          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3856 Human P05787</a>   |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>               | KRT8, CYK8, Cytokeratin-8, CK8, Keratin-8, K8, Cytokeratin endo A   |

**Product images:**

Formalin-paraffin colon carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Antibody (Clone K8/383).