

# Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM192 ]

Catalog # AH10555

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IF, FC, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P05787</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">3856</a> , <a href="#">533782</a> , <a href="#">708445</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	SPM192
<b>Calculated MW</b>	53704

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3856
<b>Other Names</b>	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8, Cytokeratin-8, CK-8, Keratin-8, K8, Type-II keratin Kb8, KRT8, CYK8
<b>Application Note</b>	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	KRT8
<b>Synonyms</b>	CYK8
<b>Function</b>	Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q10758}. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q10758}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at

the sarcolemma membrane in structures that contain dystrophin and spectrin. Expressed in gingival mucosa and hard palate of the oral cavity.

## Background

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Epitope of this MAb is located between aa343-357. 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.

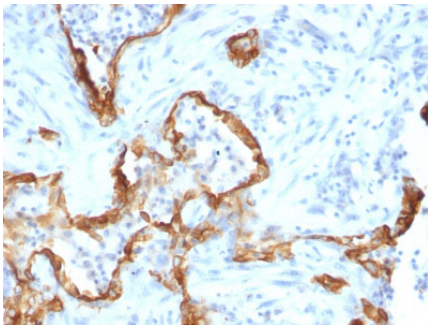
## References

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Guelstein VI et. al. Int J Cancer 42:147-53 (1988)

## Images

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Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM192).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.