

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM561] Catalog # AH10578

Product Information

ApplicationIF, FC, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP08727Other Accession3880, 654568ReactivityHuman, Mouse

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names SPM561 Calculated MW 44106

Additional Information

Gene ID 3880

Other Names Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19, Cytokeratin-19, CK-19, Keratin-19, K19, KRT19

Application Note IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A

Format 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.

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA

and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures.

Protein Information

Name KRT19

Function Involved in the organization of myofibers. Together with KRT8, helps to link

the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.

Tissue Location Expressed in a defined zone of basal keratinocytes in the deep outer root

sheath of hair follicles. Also observed in sweat gland and mammary gland ductal and secretory cells, bile ducts, gastrointestinal tract, bladder urothelium, oral epithelia, esophagus, ectocervical epithelium (at protein level). Expressed in epidermal basal cells, in nipple epidermis and a defined

region of the hair follicle. Also seen in a subset of vascular wall cells in both the veins and artery of human umbilical cord, and in umbilical cord vascular smooth muscle. Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma in structures that contain dystrophin and spectrin.

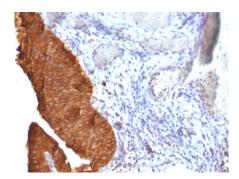
Background

This Ab reacts with the rod domain of human cytokeratin 19 (CK19), a polypeptide of 40kDa. CK19 is expressed in sweat gland, mammary gland ductal and secretory cells, bile ducts, gastrointestinal tract, bladder urothelium, oral epithelia, esophagus, and ectocervical epithelium. Anti-CK19 reacts with a wide variety of epithelial malignancies including adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas, biliary tract, liver, and breast. Perhaps the most useful application is the identification of thyroid carcinoma of the papillary type, although 50%-60% of follicular carcinomas are also labeled. Anti-CK19 is a useful marker for detection of tumor cells in lymph nodes, peripheral blood, bone marrow and breast cancer.

References

Morton JP et. al. Am J Pathol 172:1081-7 (2008). | Olofsson MH et. al. Clin Cancer Res 13:3198-206 (2007). | Aleksic T et. al. Gut 56:227-36 (2007). | Nightingale J et. al. J Am Soc Nephrol 15:21-32 (2004). | Lewis BC et. al. Genes Dev 17:3127-38 (2003). | Bartek J et. al. J Cell Sci 75:17-33 (1985) | Bartek J et. al. Int J Cancer 36:299-306 (1985)

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Bladder Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM561)

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