

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM561]
Catalog # AH10578

Product Information

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P08727
Other Accession	3880 , 654568
Reactivity	Human, 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.

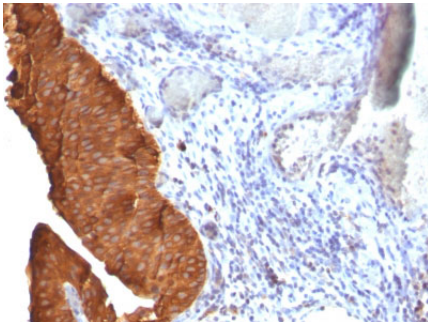
Background

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'.