

Cytokeratin 19 clone A53-B/A2.26

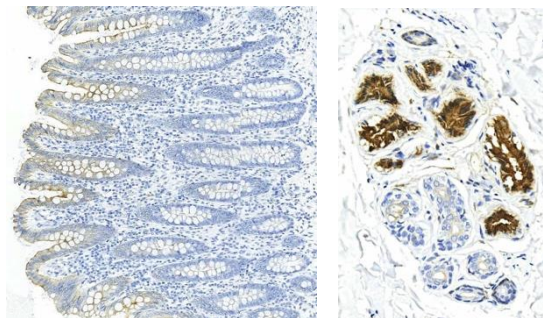
Instructions For Use

Specification:

This MAb reacts with the rod domain of human cytokeratin-19 (CK19), a polypeptide of 40kDa. Its epitope maps between amino acid 312-335. 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.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM3880-C01	Cytokeratin 19	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM3880-C05	Cytokeratin 19	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM3880-C1	Cytokeratin 19	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: A53-B/A2.26, same as Ks19

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG2a, kappa

Control Tissue: Breast Cancer

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Human breast cancer MCF-7 cells

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:100 - 1:200)
- Western blotting (dilution 1:250 - 1:500)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

- 1) Bartek J *et. al.* Histochemical Journal, 1990, 22(10):537-44.