

CK-PAN clone Lu-5

Instructions for Use

Specification:

Monoclonal antibody Lu-5 reacts with an epitope which is common to all cytokeratins respectively with a cytokeratin-associated protein. The antigen recognized by anti-cytokeratin pan is present in all types of epithelia. It recognizes most subtypes of cytokeratins in cryofixed and paraffin sections and is ideally suited as a first order pan-epithelial marker. The epitope recognized by Lu-5 is a formalin-resistant marker of great value in tumour diagnosis, located on the surface of cytokeratin filaments. It has been preserved during vertebrate evolution and can be shown in all species from amphibia to man. The epitope is present in most cytokeratin polypeptides of both the acidic (type I) and basic (type II) subfamily but does not occur in other cytoskeletal proteins. The epithelial specificity and the broad tissue and species crossreactivity provide an excellent probe for the differential diagnosis of epithelial versus mesenchymal tumours, large cell lymphomas and neural tumours.

Availability:

| Catalog No. | Contents | Volume |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| ILM1026-C01 | CK-PAN | 0,1 ml concentrate |
| ILM1026-C05 | CK-PAN | 0,5 ml concentrate |
| ILM1026-C1 | CK-PAN | 1,0 ml concentrate |
| ILM1026-R10 | CK-PAN | 10 ml prediluted |
| ILM1026-R25 | CK-PAN | 25 ml prediluted |

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: Lu-5

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG₁

Control Tissue: Adenocarcinoma, skin and squamous carcinoma

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Lung tumor cell lines A549 and A2182

Presentation: Concentrated cell culture supernatant in phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), and 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: Protease K treatment for 10 minutes at 37°C is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

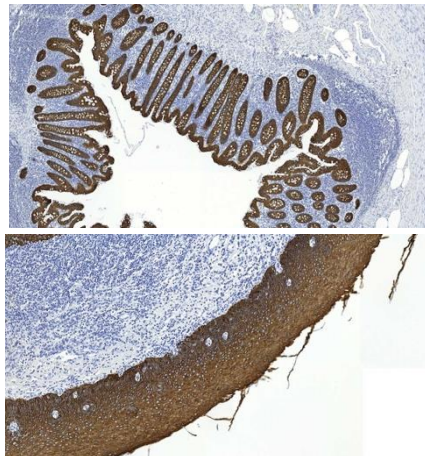
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:100 to 1:200).

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

- Ready-to-use: Apply the antibody and incubate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature.

Note: Dilution of the antibody concentrate 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.



References:

- 1) Schroder S, Wodzynski A, Padberg B. Cytokeratin expression of benign and malignant epithelial thyroid gland tumors. An immunohistologic study of 154 neoplasms using 8 different monoclonal cytokeratin antibodies. Pathologie 1996 Nov;17(6):425-432.
- 2) Mullhaupt B, Gudat F, Epper R, Bianchi L. The common pattern of cytokeratin alteration in alcoholic and cholestatic liver disease is different from that of hepatic liver damage. A study with the panepithelial monoclonal antibody lu-5. J Hepatol 1993 Aug;19(1):23-35.
- 3) Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
- 4) National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS). Protection of laboratory workers from infectious diseases transmitted by blood and tissue; proposed guideline. Villanova, PA 1991;7(9).