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Mouse anti Cytokeratin 5 + 8 / Keratin K5 + K8

 nordicmubio.com/products/mouse-anti-cytokeratin-5-8-keratin-k5-k8/MUB0314P-CE_slash_IVD

Catalog number: **MUB0314P-CE/IVD**

Clone	RCK102
Isotype	IgG1
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Canine Feline Hamster Human Mouse Rabbit Rat Swine
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen) Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) Western Blotting

Background

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in Human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual Human Cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the Human body usually express Cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The

Cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Source

RCK102 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0 Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Mouse immunized with Cytokeratins from a Human lung cancer cell line (MR21).

Product

Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Formulation: Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity

RCK102 is a Cytokeratin antibody reacting with Cytokeratin 5 and Cytokeratin 8. This monoclonal antibody recognizes virtually all epithelial tissues and carcinomas.

Applications

RCK102 is suitable for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry on frozen sections and paraffin-embedded tissues and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Storage

The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

Caution

When used for in vitro diagnostic purposes results must be put within the context of other diagnostic tests as well as the clinical history of the patient by a certified professional before final interpretation. Analyses performed with this antibody should be paralleled by positive and negative controls. If unexpected results are obtained which cannot be attributed to differences in laboratory procedures, please contact us. This product may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders

according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpha Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

1. Broers, J. L., Carney, D. N., Klein Rot, M., Schaart, G., Lane, E. B., Vooijs, G. P., and Ramaekers, F. C. (1986). Intermediate filament proteins in classic and variant types of small cell lung carcinoma cell lines: a biochemical and immunochemical analysis using a panel of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, *J Cell Sci* 83, 37-60. 2. Smedts, F., Ramaekers, F., Robben, H., Pruszczynski, M., van Muijen, G., Lane, B., Leigh, I., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Changing patterns of Keratin expression during progression of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, *Am J Pathol* 136, 657-68. 3. Ramaekers, F., Huysmans, A., Schaart, G., Moesker, O., and Vooijs, P. (1987). Tissue distribution of Keratin 7 as monitored by a monoclonal antibody, *Exp Cell Res* 170, 235-49. 4. Smedts, F., Ramaekers, F., Troyanovsky, S., Pruszczynski, M., Link, M., Lane, B., Leigh, I., Schijf, C., and Vooijs, P. (1992). Keratin expression in cervical cancer, *Am J Pathol* 141, 497-511. 5. Raats, J. M., Pieper, F. R., Vree Egberts, W. T., Verrijp, K. N., Ramaekers, F. C., and Bloemendal, H. (1990). Assembly of amino-terminally deleted desmin in vimentin-free cells, *J Cell Biol* 111, 1971-85. 6. Ramaekers, F., van Niekerk, C., Poels, L., Schaafsma, E., Huijsmans, A., Robben, H., Schaart, G., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Use of monoclonal antibodies to Keratin 7 in the differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas, *Am J Pathol* 136, 641-55. 7. Bauwens, L. J., De Groot, J. C., Ramaekers, F. C., Veldman, J. E., and Huizing, E. H. (1992). Expression of intermediate filament proteins in the adult Human vestibular labyrinth, *Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol* 101, 479-86. 8. Schaafsma, H. E., Ramaekers, F. C., van Muijen, G. N., Lane, E. B., Leigh, I. M., Robben, H., Huijsmans, A., Ooms, E. C., and Ruitter, D. J. (1990). Distribution of Cytokeratin polypeptides in Human transitional cell carcinomas, with special emphasis on changing expression patterns during tumor progression, *Am J Pathol* 136, 329-43. 9. Coonen E., Dumoulin J.C.M., Ramaekers F. (1993). Intermediate filament protein expression in early developmental stages of the Mouse, *Histochem* 99, 141-149

CE Mark

CE

Protein Reference(s)

Database Name: UniProt

Accession Number: P05787 & P13647

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_Sodium Azide



Figure 1. Indirect immunofluorescence staining of a frozen section of human urinary bladder using MUB0314P (clone RCK102) at a 1:200x dilution. Note strong staining of urothelium and no reactivity in the connective tissue or muscle tissue.