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Product datasheet

anti-Keratin K19 mouse monoclonal, Ks19.1 (A53-B/A2), lyophilized, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	61010
Quantity	50 µg
Concentration	50 μ g/ml after reconstitution with 1 ml dist. water

Product description

Host	Mouse	
Antibody Type	Monoclonal	
Isotype	lgG2a	
Clone	Ks19.1 (A53-B/A2)	
Immunogen	Keratin K19 of Mr 40 000; from cultured human MCF-7 cells	
Formulation	Lyophilized; reconstitute in 1 ml dist. water (final solution contains 0.09% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA	
	in PBS buffer, pH 7.4)	
UniprotID	P08727 (Human)	
Synomym	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19, Cytokeratin-19, CK-19, Keratin-19, K19, KRT19	
Conjugate	Unconjugated	
Purification	Affinity chromatography	
Storage before	2-8°C until indicated expiry date	
reconstitution		
Storage after	Up to 3 months at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles	
reconstitution		
Intended use	Research use only	
Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB	
Reactivity	Human	

Applications

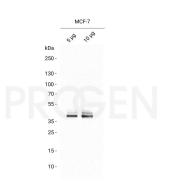
ELISA Immunocytochemistry (ICC) Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin Western Blot (WB) Assay dependent Assay dependent 1:5-1:50 1:5-1:50 (microwave treatment recommended) 1:50-1:500

Background

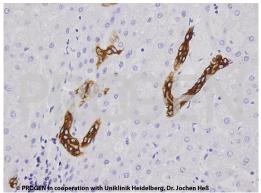
Ks 19.1 represents an excellent marker to discriminate glandular epithelial carcinoma from those of different origin. No reaction with hepatocellular carcinoma. Polypeptide reacting: Mr 40,000 polypeptide (keratin K19; formerly also designated cytokeratin 19) of human glandular epithelia. The epitope has been localized on aa. 311-335 (QSQLSMKAALEDTLAETEARFGAQL) of the alpha-helical fragment. PROGEN Biotechnik GmbH | Maaßstraße 30 | D-69123 Heidelberg Tumors specifically detected: all tested adenocarcinoma; cholangio carcinoma of liver; renal cell carcinoma; transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder; ovary carcinoma; squamous cell carcinoma of cervix, bronchus and lung (intermediate type); mesothelioma; carcinoid tumor of bronchus; breast carcinoma; thymoma.

Reactivity on cultured cell lines: MCF-7.

Product images



Western blot analysis of MCF-7 lysate with anti-Keratin K19 antibody (Cat. No. 61010). Western blot analysis was performed on 5 ug/10 ug MCF-7 lysate. Cells were lysed with RIPA buffer. The PVDF membrane was blocked with 5% dry milk in PBST (PBS + 0.1% Tween 20) for 1 h at RT. The primary antibody anti-Keratin K19 mouse monoclonal (Cat. No. 61010) was diluted in blocking buffer (antibody concentration 0.5 ug/ml) and incubated for 1 h at RT. The secondary antibody anti-mouse IgG goat polyclonal, HRP conjugate was also diluted in blocking buffer (antibody concentration 0.2 ug/ml) and incubated for 1 h at RT. The bands were visualized by chemiluminescent detection using PierceTM ECL Western Blotting Substrate.



IHC analysis of human liver using anti-Keratin K19 antibody (Cat. No. 61010). IHC was performed on formalin fixed paraffin embedded sections. The samples were deparaffinized with xylol and ethanol followed by heat induced antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer. After preparation the tissue was blocked with normal serum for 20 min at RT. The primary antibody anti-Keratin K19 (Cat. No. 61010) was diluted in PBS (antibody concentration 1 ug/ml) and incubated at 4°C over-night. The secondary antibody ImmPRESS HRP anti-mouse IgG was incubated for 20 min at RT. Slides were incubated with DAB solution until a brown staining is visable and with Haemalaun for a few minutes. The picture was acquired using microscopy (courtesy of J. Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg).



IHC analysis of human head and neck squamous cell carcinoma using anti-Keratin K19 antibody (Cat. No. 690010). IHC was performed on formalin fixed paraffin embedded sections. The samples were deparaffinized with xylol and ethanol followed by heat induced antigen retrieval with 10 PROGEN Biotechnik GmbH | Maaßstraße 30 | D-69123 Heidelberg

Tel.: +49 (0) 6221 8278-0 | Fax: +49 (0) 6221 8278-24 | Email: info@progen.com | Web: www.progen.com 2024 April 26 / Version: 61010/DS-201021lim | Page 2 mM citrate buffer. After preparation the tissue was blocked with normal serum for 20 min at RT. The primary antibody anti-Keratin K19 (Cat. No. 690010) was diluted in PBS (antibody concentration 0.1 ug/ml) and incubated at 4°C over-night. The secondary antibody ImmPRESS HRP anti-mouse IgG was incubated for 20 min at RT. Slides were incubated with DAB solution until a brown staining is visable and with Haemalaun for a few minutes. The 20x picture was acquired using microscopy (courtesy of J. Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg).

References

Publication	Species	Application
Karsten, U. et al. Monoclonal anti-cytokeratin antibody from a hybridoma clone generated by electrofusion. Eur. J. Cancer Clin. Oncol. 21, 733–40 (1985).	human	ICC-IF
Demirkesen, C., Hoede, N. & Moll, R. Epithelial markers and differentiation in adnexal neoplasms of the skin: an immunohistochemical study including individual cytokeratins. J. Cutan. Pathol. 22, 518–35 (1995).	human	IHC (paraffin)
Mariani, R., Paranjpe,S., Dobrowolski, R. & Weber, G. 14-3-3 targets keratin intermediate filaments to mechanically sensitive cell-cell contacts. Mol Biol Cell. 31, 930-943(2020).	Xenopus	IHC-frozen/IF
Van Der Gaast â€ [™] , A. et al. Evaluation of a new tumour marker in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer: Cyfra 21.1. Br. J. Cancer 69, 525–528 (1994).	human	ELISA
Moll, I; Heid, H; Moll, R. Cytokeratin analysis of pilomatrixoma: changes in cytokeratin-type expression during differentiation. J. Invest. Dermatol. 91, 251–7 (1988).	human	IHC (frozen)