

## Product datasheet

### anti-Keratin K13 guinea pig polyclonal, serum

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	GP-K13
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µl

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Guinea pig
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide (TTSSASV TTTSNA-C) of human keratin K13 (formerly also designated cytokeratin 13), coupled to KLH
<b>Formulation</b>	Contains 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
<b>Note</b>	Centrifuge prior to opening
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Stabilized antiserum
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat

#### Applications

<b>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:200
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:50-1:200 (microwave treatment recommended)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	1:3,000

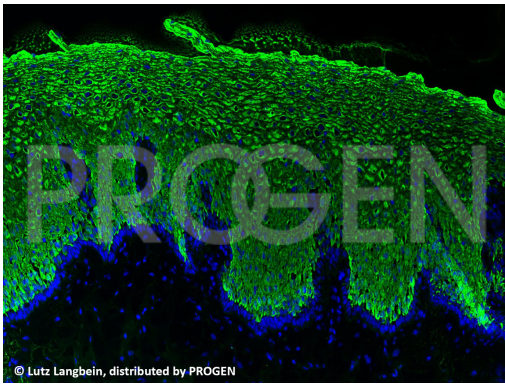
#### Background

Excellent marker to discriminate non-cornified squamous epithelia (esophagus, vagina, gingival) from those of different origin. Negative on foot sole, scalp. Reactive polypeptide: acidic human keratin K13 (Mr 55,000).

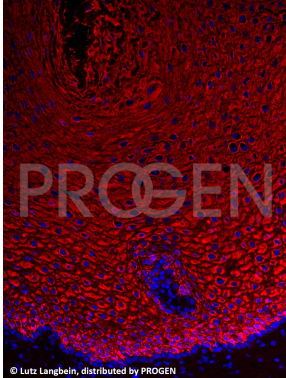
Tumors specifically detected: several squamous cell carcinomas, e.g. cervix carcinoma; transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder; craniopharyngiom.

Positive control: squamous epithelium of esophagus, gingival, palate, vagina (staining all of the suprabasal layers).

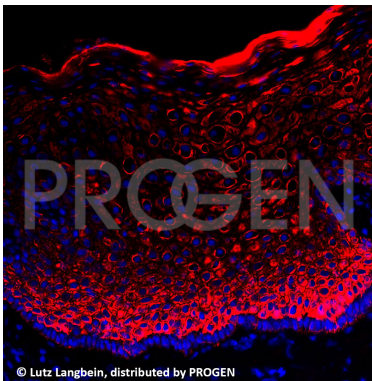
#### Product images



Human oesophagus (courtesy of L. Langbein)



Human oesophagus (courtesy of L. Langbein)



Human vagina (courtesy of L. Langbein)