

Product datasheet

anti-Keratin K8/K18 sample set

Short overview

Cat. No.	70023
Quantity	600 µl each antibody

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Immunogen	See individual antibody datasheet for information about specific immunogens
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Reactivity	See individual antibody datasheet

Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	Ready-to-use
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	Ready-to-use
Western Blot (WB)	Assay dependent

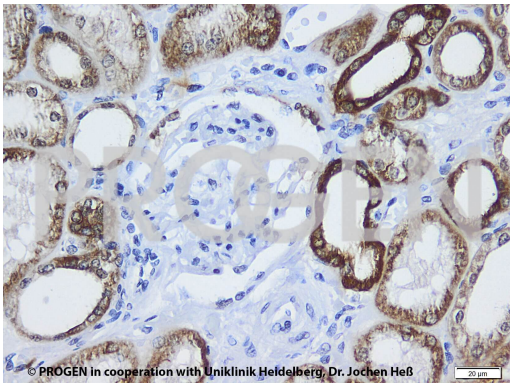
Background

Keratins are a large protein family. Expression and structure of its members is highly tissue and differentiation specific. As heteropolymers, keratins form intermediate filaments (IFs) with the primary task of providing a structural framework in epithelial cells that protects them from mechanical and non-mechanical stress. In addition, keratins are involved in establishing apico-basal polarization, regulating motility and cell size and even play a role in complex cellular events such as protein synthesis, membrane traffic or cell signaling. Keratins are popular diagnostic markers in cancer because of their typical signature for tumor cell type and differentiation, while maintaining the specific expression pattern associated with the cell type of origin. Commonly used markers in the immunohistochemical analysis of tumors are K5-K8 and K18-K20. Adenocarcinomas (epithelial cancers arising in glandular tissues) build up the largest group of human epithelial malignancies. As they can originate in various organs, the ability of differentiating a carcinoma according to the tissue of origin is crucial. By using epithelial keratins as diagnostic markers, the best treatment depending on the exact type of cancer can be determined. In general, most adenocarcinomas express K8, K18 and K19. K7 and K20 levels vary depending on cancer type. In unclear cases, keratin typing is often key to assess the correct tumor type. Beyond their role as diagnostic markers, keratins are also useful prognostic indicators in epithelial malignancies.

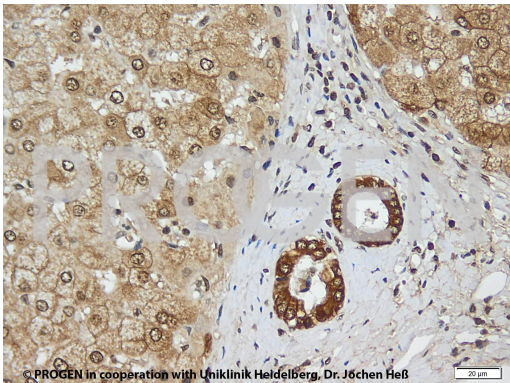
The anti-Keratin K8/K18 sample set provides antibodies directed against Keratin K8 and K18 to evaluate the presence and status in IHC and WB. The set contains enough antibody to perform stainings on 6-12 sections per antibody.

Set content: Cat. No. 61038S, anti-Keratin K8 mouse monoclonal, Ks8.7, purified, sampleCat. No. 61028S, anti-Keratin K18 mouse monoclonal, Ks18.04, purified, sample

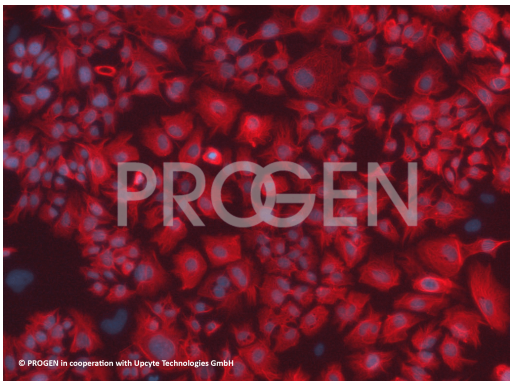
Product images



IHC of human kidney using anti-Keratin K8 (Cat. No. 61038) (courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)



IHC of human liver using anti-Keratin K8 (Cat. No. 61038) (courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)



ICC/IF on upcyte hepatocytes using anti-Keratin K18 antibody (Cat. No. 61038)(courtesy of upcyte technologies GmbH)