

Product datasheet

anti-Keratin sample set

Short overview

Cat. No. 70020

Quantity 600 µl each antibody

Product description

HostGuinea pig, MouseAntibody TypeMonoclonal, Polyclonal

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 IHC, WB

Reactivity See individual antibody datasheet

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozenReady-to-useImmunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffinReady-to-useWestern 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 sample set provides antibodies directed against Keratin K17, K18, K19, K8/18 and pan to evaluate the presence and status in IHC and WB. The set contains enough antibody to perform stainings on 6-12 sections per antibody.

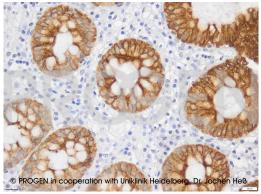
Set content: Cat. No. 61036S, anti-Keratin K17 mouse monoclonal, Ks17.E3, purified, sampleCat. No. 61028S, anti-Keratin K18 mouse monoclonal,

Ks18.04, purified, sampleCat. No. GP11S, anti-Keratin K8/K18 guinea pig polyclonal, serum, sampleCat. No. 61029S, anti-Keratin K19 mouse monoclonal, Ks19.2 (Z105.6), purified, sampleCat. No. GP14S, anti-Keratin Pan guinea pig polyclonal, serum, sample

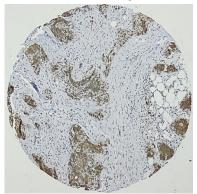
Product images



IHC on mouse colon using anti-Keratin K8/K18 antibody (Cat. No. GP11)(courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)



IHC of human colon using anti-Keratin K19 antibody (Cat. No. 61029, 1:1000) (courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)



IHC on human head and neck squamous-cell carcinoma (HNSCC) using anti-Keratin K19 antibody (Cat. No. 61029)(courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)