

Product datasheet

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

Short overview

 Cat. No.
 690010

 Quantity
 1 ml (50 μg/ml)

 Concentration
 50 μg/ml

Product description

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG2a

Clone Ks19.1 (A53-B/A2)

Immunogen Keratin K19 of Mr 40 000; from cultured human MCF-7 cells **Formulation** 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 Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Intended use Research use only
Application ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Reactivity Human

Applications

ELISA Assay dependent Immunocytochemistry (ICC) Assay dependent

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen 1:5-1:50

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:5-1:50 (microwave treatment recommended)

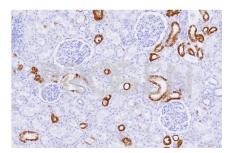
Western Blot (WB) 1:50-1:500

Background

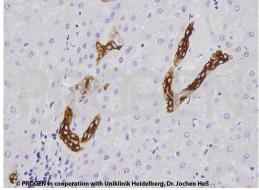
Ks 19.1 represents an excellent marker to discriminate glandular epithelial carcinoma from those of different origin. No reaction with hepatocellular carcinoma. Polypeptide reacting: Mr 40,000 polypeptide (keratin K19; formerly also designated cytokeratin 19) of human glandular epithelia. The epitope has been localized on aa. 311-335 (QSQLSMKAALEDTLAETEARFGAQL) of the alpha-helical fragment.

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.

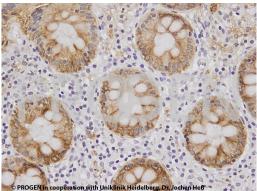
Product images



IHC analysis of human kidney 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 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).



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 colon 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 10 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).

References

Publication	Species	Application
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
Line Hamelin, C. et al. Identification and verification of heat shock protein 60 as a potential serum marker for colorectal cancer. FEBS J. 278, 4845–4859 (2011).	human	WB
Langbein, L., Yoshida, H., Praetzel-Wunder, S., Parry, D. A. & Schweizer, J. The Keratins of the Human Beard Hair Medulla: The Riddle in the Middle. J. Invest. Dermatol. 130, 55–73 (2010).	human	IHC (frozen)
Höchtlen-Vollmar, W. et al. Occult epithelial tumor cells detected in bone marrow by an enzyme immunoassay specific for cytokeratin 19. Int. J. cancer 70, 396–400 (1997).	human	ELISA
Dittadi, R. et al. Standardization of assay for cytokeratin-related tumor marker CYFRA21.1 in urine samples. Clin. Chem. 42, 1634–8 (1996).	human	ELISA