

Product datasheet

anti-Keratin K19 mouse monoclonal, Ks19.2 (Z105.6), liquid, purified, sample

Short overview

Cat. No.	690029S
Quantity	200 µl (50 µg/ml)
Concentration	50 µg/ml (10 µg)

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone	Ks19.2 (Z105.6)(also published as BM 19.21, MAK 19.21)
Immunogen	Keratin K19 of Mr 40 000; from cultured human MCF-7 cells
Formulation	PBS buffer, pH 7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5 % BSA
Synonym	Cytokeratin 19
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
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	Bovine, Human, Rabbit, Rat
No reactivity	Chicken, Mouse, Woodchuck, Xenopus

Applications

ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:10-1:50 (1-5 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:10-1:500 (0.1-5 µg/ml; microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	1:50-1:500 (0.1-1 µg/ml)

Background

Ks 19.2 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. 352-368 (VRADSERQNQEYQRLMD) 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

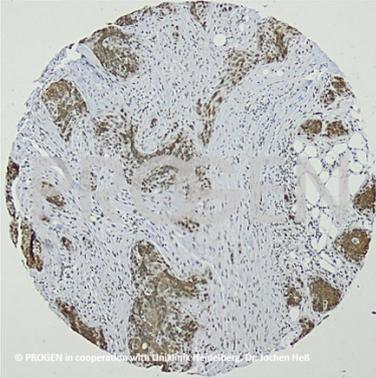
PROGEN Biotechnik GmbH | Maaßstraße 30 | D-69123 Heidelberg

Tel.: +49 (0) 6221 8278-0 | Fax: +49 (0) 6221 8278-24 | Email: info@progen.com | Web: www.progen.com

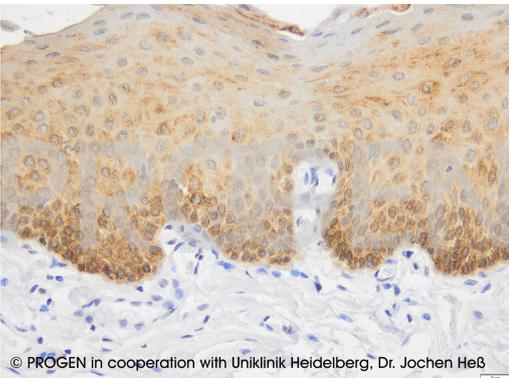
bronchus; breast carcinoma; thymoma.

Reactivity on cultured cell lines: MCF-7.

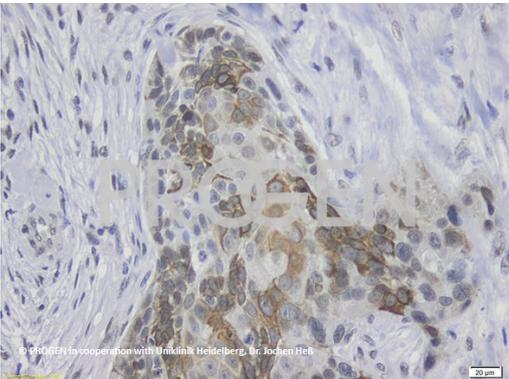
Product images



Human head and neck squamous-cell carcinoma (HNSCC) (courtesy of J.Heß, University)



IHC of human oral mucosa (courtesy of J.Heß, University Hospital Heidelberg)



Human head and neck squamous-cell carcinoma (HNSCC) (courtesy of J.Heß, University)

References

Publication	Species	Application
Qiu, R. et al. Transplantation of fetal liver tissue coated by ultra-purified alginate gel over liver improves hepatic function in the cirrhosis rat model. Sci.Rep. 10, 8231 (2020)	rat	IHC (frozen)
Sawitza, I., Kordes, C., Gäßtze, S., Herebian, D. & Häußinger, D. Bile acids induce hepatic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells. Sci. Rep. 5, (2015).	rat	ICC-IF
Langbein, L. et al. Characterization of a Novel Human Type II Epithelial Keratin K1b, Specifically Expressed in Eccrine Sweat Glands. J. Invest. Dermatol. 125, 428â€“444 (2005).	human	IHC (frozen)
Hächtlen-Vollmar, W. et al. Occult epithelial tumor cells detected in bone marrow by an enzyme immunoassay specific for cytokeratin 19. Int. J. cancer 70, 396â€“400 (1997).	human	ELISA
Dittadi, R. et al. Standardization of assay for cytokeratin-related tumor marker CYFRA21.1 in urine samples. Clin. Chem. 42, 1634â€“8 (1996).	human	ELISA