

Mouse CytokeRatin 18 / KeRatin K18 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-KRT18 antibody

Mouse anti CytokeRatin 18 / KeRatin K18

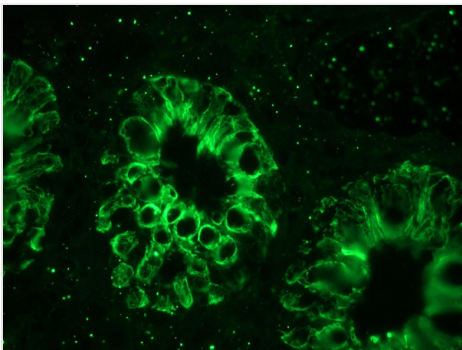
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA14563	Mouse	Canine, Chicken,Dog,Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Swine, Zebrafish	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunoblot, Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

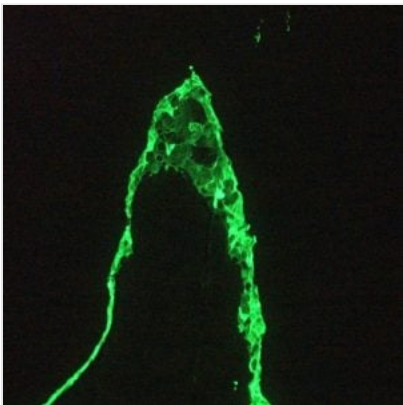
CytokeRatin 18 / KeRatin K18; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse anti CytokeRatin 18 / KeRatin K18; anti-KRT18 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

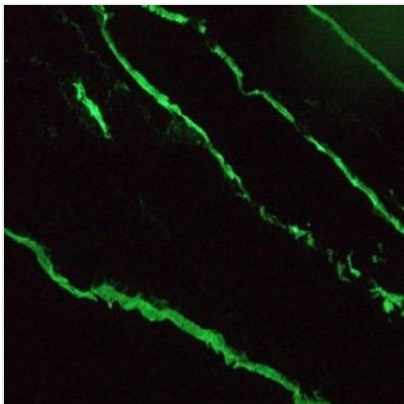
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Canine, Chicken,Dog,Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Swine, Zebrafish
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	RGE53
Specificity	RGE53 reacts exclusively with Cytokeratin 18 which is present in glandular epithelial cells of the digestive, respiRatory, and urogenital tracts, endocrine and exocrine cells and mesothelial cells, as well as adenocarcinomas originating from them.
Form/Format	Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-KRT18 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IB (Immunoblot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Application Notes	RGE53 is suitable for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry on acetone fixed cells, immunohistochemistry on frozen sections and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applicati
Host Note	RGE53 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-AG14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Mouse immunized with a cytoskeletal prepaRation of cells.
Preparation and Storage	The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.



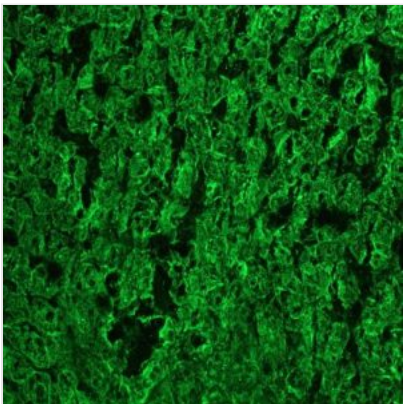
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Figure 6. immunofluorescence staining of human colon epithelium.



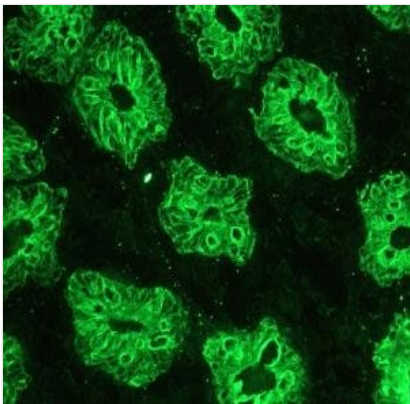
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Figure 5. immunofluorescence staining of 1 month old zebrafish embryo.



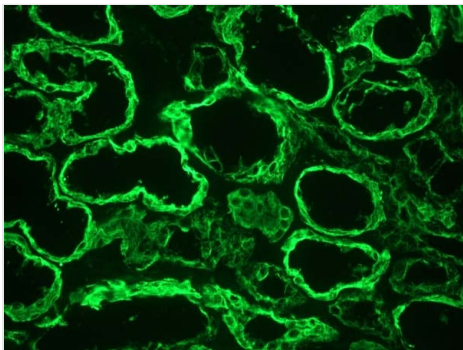
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Figure 4. immunofluorescence staining of epithelial tissues in a 2 days old zebrafish embryo.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 3. immunohistochemistry on frozen section of swine liver hepatocytes.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 2. immunohistochemistry on frozen section of human colon.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 1. Immunohistochemistry on frozen section of human kidney epithelium.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KRT18 antibody

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in Human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 - 7.8. The individual Human cytokeRatins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the Human body usually express cytokeRatins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. CytokeRatin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The cytokeRatin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential identification of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Product Categories/Family for anti-KRT18 antibody	Cytoskeletal; Cell differentiation; Cytoskeleton
References	Ramaekers, F., Huysmans, A., Moesker, O., Kant, A., Jap, P., Herman, C., and Vooijs, P. (1983). Monoclonal antibody to keRatin filaments, specific for glandular epithelia and their tumors. Use in surgical pathology, Lab Invest 49, 353-61. Ramaekers, F. C., Puts, J. J., Moesker, O., Kant, A., Huysmans, A., Haag, D., Jap, P. H., Herman, C. J., and Vooijs, G. P. (1983). Antibodies to intermediate filament proteins in the immunohistochemical identification of Human tumours: an overview, Histochem J 15, 691-713. Puts, J. J., Moesker, O., Kenemans, P., Vooijs, G. P., and Ramaekers, F. C. (1985). Expression of cytokeRatins in early neoplastic epithelial lesions of the uterine cervix, Int J Gynecol Pathol 4, 300-13. Ramaekers, F., van Niekerk, C., Poels, L., Schaafsma, E., Huijsmans, A., Robben, H., Schaart, G., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Use of monoclonal antibodies to keRatin 7 in the differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas, Am J Pathol 136, 641-55. Raats, J. M., Pieper, F. R., Vree Egberts, W. T., Verrijp, K. N., Ramaekers, F. C., and Bloemendal, H. (1990). Assembly of amino-terminally deleted desmin in vimentin-free cells, J Cell Biol 111, 1971-85. Smedts, F., Ramaekers, F., Robben, H., Pruszczynski, M., van Muijen, G., Lane, B., Leigh, I., and Vooijs, P. (1990). Changing patterns of keRatin expression during progression of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, Am J Pathol 136, 657-68. Smedts, F., Ramaekers, F., Troyanovsky, S., Pruszczynski, M., Link, M., Lane, B., Leigh, I., Schijf, C., and Vooijs, P. (1992). KeRatin expression in cervical cancer, Am J Pathol 141, 497-511. van Leenders, G., Dijkman, H., Hulsbergen-van de Kaa, C., Ruiter, D., and Schalken, J. (2000). Demonstration of intermediate cells during Human prostate epithelial differentiation in situ and in vitro using triple-staining confocal scanning microscopy, Lab Invest 80, 1251-8.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	34037
NCBI GeneID	3875
UniProt Accession #	P05783; Q53G38; Q5U0N8; Q9BW26; Q15899
NCBI Official Full Name	cytokeratin 18
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	keratin 18
NCBI Official Symbol	KRT18
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	K18; CYK18
NCBI Protein Information	keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18; CK-18; keratin-18; cytokeratin 18; cytokeratin-18; cell proliferation-inducing protein 46; cell proliferation-inducing gene 46 protein
UniProt Protein Name	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18
UniProt Gene Name	KRT18
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CYK18
UniProt Entry Name	K1C18_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cytokeratin-18-keratin-k18-antibody-clone-rge53-flow-cytometry-immunoblot-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/14563>