



Anti-Cytokeratin monoclonal antibody, clone NOG117 (DMAB6984)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to human Cytokeratin (45 - 56.5 kD).
Specificity	Cytokeratin Clone MNF116 reacts with an epitope which is present in a wide range of cytokeratins. Immunoblotting using MNF116 reveals a number of discrete keratin polypeptides with molecular weights from 40 to 58 kD, including numbers 5, 6, 8, 17 and 19.
Immunogen	Crude extract of splenic cells from a nude mouse engrafted with MCF-7 cells (human breast carcinoma cell line).
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NOG117
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic
Positive Control	Squamous Cell Carcinoma or skin
Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tissue Section Pretreatment: Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus or 10mM citrate buffer, Ph 6.0. 2. We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, d
Format	This antibody has been pre-titrated and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8° Centigrade. Product is stable for 24 months from date of manufacture. If reagent is not stored as recommended, performance must be validated by the user.
Warnings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not pipette by mouth. 2. Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes. 3. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Cytokeratins are proteins of keratin-containing intermediate filaments found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. The term "cytokeratin" began to be used in the late 1970s (for example, see "Intermediate-sized filaments of human endothelial cells" by Franke, Schmid, Osborn and Weber) when the protein subunits of keratin intermediate filaments inside cells were first being identified and characterized. In 2006 a new systematic nomenclature for keratins was created and now the proteins previously called "cytokeratins" are simply called keratins. Over 25,000 published articles exist in the biomedical research literature that used the term "cytokeratin".

Keywords

Cytokeratin; Cytokeratin 17 protein; Cytokeratin 4 protein; Cytokeratin 13 protein; Cytokeratin 10 protein; Cytokeratin Type I; Cytokeratin Type II; K6irs cytokeratin; Cytokeratin 7 (PE); Cytokeratin/Vimentin Sampler Pack.
