

# Cytokeratin 19; Clone A53-B/A2.26 (Concentrate)

<b>Availability/Contents:</b>	<u><b>Item #</b></u>	<u><b>Volume</b></u>
	A00122-C	1 ml

**Description:**

**Species:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Human breast cancer MCF-7 cells were used as the immunogen for the Cytokeratin 19 antibody.

**Clone:** A53-B/A2.26 (Ks 19.1)

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, Kappa

**Format:** This antibody is provided in a phosphate buffered saline containing 1% BSA.

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with the rod domain of human Cytokeratin 19, a polypeptide of 40kDa. The antibody recognition epitope maps between amino acid 312-335. This antibody reacts with the MCF-7 cells which are known to contain Cytokeratin 19.

**Background:** Cytokeratin 19 (CK19) is a type I intermediate filament protein and one of the best characterized of the keratins expressed in mature striated muscle. Cytokeratin 19 is expressed in a defined zone of basal keratinocytes in the deep outer root sheath of hair follicles. Also observed in sweat gland and mammary gland ductal and secretory cells, bile ducts, gastrointestinal tract, bladder urothelium, oral epithelia, esophagus, ectocervical epithelium. Cytokeratin 19 has been used as a useful marker for detection of tumor cells in lymph nodes, peripheral blood, bone marrow and breast cancer. Immunohistochemical data has shown that Cytokeratin 19 may be useful as a marker for human skin stem cells.

This antibody reacts with the rod domain of human Cytokeratin 19, a polypeptide of 40kDa. The antibody recognition epitope maps between amino acid 312-335. This antibody reacts with the MCF-7 cells which are known to contain Cytokeratin 19. It shows no reaction with the cells lacking Cytokeratin 19 such as A431 and HeLa. Cytokeratin 19 is not expressed in hepatocytes, therefore antibody to Cytokeratin 19 is useful in the identification of liver metastasis.


**Species Reactivity:** Human. Reacts weakly with mouse, rat and guinea pig Cytokeratin 19.


**Positive Control:** Skin, Breast carcinoma, Colon carcinoma, Thyroid.

**Cellular Localization:** Cytoplasmic.

**Titer/Working Dilution:** Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 – 1:100  
Western Blot. 1:40 – 1:100


**Microbiological State:** This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

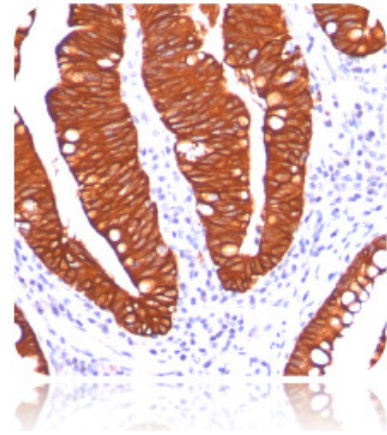


ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.  
205 South 600 West  
Logan, UT 84321  
U.S.A.



 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570  
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**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.  
 For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.  
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.  
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.  
 Do not use past expiration date.  
 Use caution when handling reagents.  
 Non-Sterile.



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at [www.scytek.com](http://www.scytek.com)


**Procedure:**


1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment RECOMMENDED:** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (10X) HIER Solution (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

**Precautions:** Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).  
 Do not pipette by mouth.  
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.  
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.  
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


**References:**

1. Carmichael RP; McCulloch CA; Zarb GA. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 1991, 39(4):519-28.
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4. Coltrera MD; Zarbo RJ; Sakr WA; Gown AM. American Journal of Pathology, 1992, 141(4):817-25.
5. Su L; Morgan PR; Thomas JA; Lane EB. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 1993, 22(4):183-9.
6. Nasser IA; Lee AK; Bosari S; Saganich R; Heatley G; Silverman ML. Human Pathology, 1993, 24(9):950-7.
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10. Stosiek P; Kasper M; Karsten U. Liver, 1990, 10(1):59-63.
11. Van Eyken P; Sciot R; Callea F; Ramaekers F; Schaart G; Desmet VJ. Human Pathology, 1990, 21(3):302-8.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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 IVD

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**Warranty:**


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