P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 – Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8); Clone KRT8/818
(Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:

Item #	Volume
RA0177-C.5	0.5 ml

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant human KRT8 protein
Clone:	KRT8/818
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	3856 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	12q13.13
Synonyms:	CARD2; CK8; CYK8; CYKER; Cytokeratin Endo A; DreK8; EndoA; K2C8; K8; Keratin 8; Krt 2.8; KRT8; Type-II Keratin Kb8
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	52.5kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 1mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	Anti-CK8 does not react with skeletal muscle or nerve cells. Epithelioid sarcoma, chordoma, and adamantinoma show strong positivity corresponding to that of simple epithelia (with antibodies against CK8, CK18 and CK19). Reportedly, anti-CK8 is useful for the differentiation of lobular ("ring-like, perinuclear") from ductal ("peripheral-predominant") carcinoma of the breast.
Background:	Cytokeratin 8 (CK8) belongs to the type II (or B or basic) subfamily of high molecular weight cytokeratins and exists in combination with cytokeratin 18 (CK18). CK8 is primarily found in the non-squamous epithelia and is present in majority of adenocarcinomas and ductal carcinomas. It is absent in squamous cell carcinomas. Hepatocellular carcinomas are defined by the use of antibodies that recognize only cytokeratin 8 and 18. CK8 exists on several types of normal and neoplastic epithelia, including many ductal and glandular epithelia such as colon, stomach, small intestine, trachea, and esophagus as well as in transitional epithelium.
Species Reactivity:	Human. Others not known.
Positive Control:	MCF-7 or A431 cells. Skin, colon, lung, or breast carcinoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
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Logan, UT 84321
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2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

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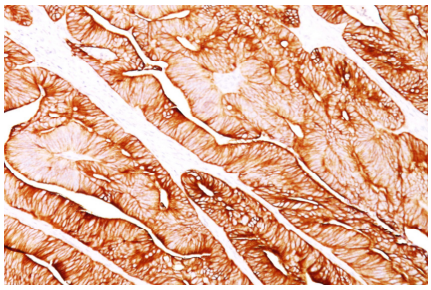
Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally.
For Research Use Only.
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.
Non-Sterile.



Formalin-paraffin human colon carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8; Clone KRT8/818.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (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. Leube, R.E., et al. 1986. Cytokeratin expression in simple epithelia. III. Detection of mRNAs encoding human cytokeratins nos. 8 and 18 in normal and tumor cells by hybridization with cDNA sequences *in vitro* and *in situ.* Differentiation 33: 69-85.

Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C – 8° C

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