

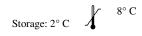
Rev. Date: Jan. 5, 2015

Revision: 1 Page 1 of 2

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 8/18 (Epithelial Marker); Clone K8.8 & DC10 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	Item # Volume RA0387-C.5 0.5 ml
Description:	140307-0.3
Species: Immunogen:	Mouse Keratin preparation from a human carcinoma (K8.8); PMC-42 human breast carcinoma cells (DC10)
Clone: Isotype: Entrez Gene ID: Hu Chromosome Loc.: Synonyms:	 K8.8 & DC10 IgG1, kappa (K8.8); IgG1, kappa (DC10) 3856 (CK8-Human); 3875 (CK18-Human) 17q21.2 (CK8); 12q13.13 (CK18) CARD2; CK8; CYK8; CYKER; Cytokeratin Endo A; DreK8; EndoA; K2C8; K8; Keratin 8; Krt 2.8; KRT8; Type-II Keratin Kb8. Cell Proliferation-inducing Gene 46 Protein; CK18; CYK18
Mol. Weight of Antigen: Format:	Cytokeratin Endo B; K18; Keratin-18; Kerd; KRT18 52.5kDa (CK8); 45kDa (CK18) 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody cocktail recognizes all simple epithelia including glandular epithelium, for example, thyroid, female breast, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, and urogenital tract including transitional epithelium. All adenocarcinomas and most squamous carcinomas are positive, but keratinizing squamous carcinomas are usually negative.
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). Immunohistochemical staining with this antibody cocktail is indistinguishable from that obtained with monoclonal antibody 5D3.
Species Reactivity: Positive Control: Cellular Localization: Titer/ Working Dilution:	Human. Others not known.MCF-7 or A431 cells. Skin, Colon, lung or breast carcinoma.CytoplasmicImmunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed):0.5-1 μg/million cellsImmunofluorescence:1-2 μgWestern Blotting:0.5-1 μg/500μg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.





CE

EC REP EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570 Molsnstraat 15 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Instructions For Use RA0387-C.5-IFU-RUO

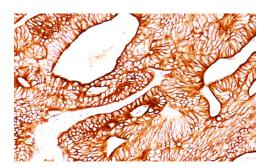
Rev. Date: Jan. 5, 2015

Revision: 1 Page 2 of 2

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

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-fixed, paraffin-embedded colon carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8/18; Clone K8.8 & DC10.

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).
- 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. Angus B et. al. J Path, 153:377-384, 1987.
- 2. Angus B et. al. J Path, 155:71-75, 1988.
- 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.







EC REP EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570 Molsnstraat 15 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Doc: IFU-Template2-8rev2