



Mouse Anti-Pan Cytokeratin antibody (BH0149)

BH0149

BH0149

Product Name:	Pan Cytokeratin
Chinese Name:	小鼠抗广谱细胞角蛋白PCK单克隆抗体
Alias:	pan-cytokeratin; pan-CK; pan CK; P-CK; wide spectrum Cytokeratin; Cytokeratins; [cytokeratins 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,71,72,75,78].
Organism Species:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
克隆号:	4C3
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500IHC-F=1:100-500ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42-64kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Pan Cytokeratin:
Lsotype:	IgG2b
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein G
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Cytokeratins are proteins of keratin-containing intermediate filaments found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. The cytokeratins are encoded by a family encompassing 30 genes. Among them, 20 are epithelial genes and the remaining

10 are specific for trichocytes. In the cytoplasm, the keratin filaments conform a complex network which extends from the surface of the nucleus to the cell membrane. Numerous accessory proteins are involved in the genesis and maintenance of such structure. This association between the plasma membrane and the nuclear surface provides important implications for the organization of the cytoplasm and cellular communication mechanisms. Apart from the relatively static functions provided in terms of supporting the nucleus and providing tensile strength to the cell, the cytokeratin networks undergo rapid phosphate exchanges mediated depolymerization, with important implications in the more dynamic cellular processes such as mitosis and post-mitotic period, cell movement and differentiation. Cytokeratins interact with desmosomes and hemidesmosomes, thus collaborating to cell-cell adhesion and basal cell-underlying connective tissue connection.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic.

Tissue Specificity:

epithelial cells

SWISS:

N/A

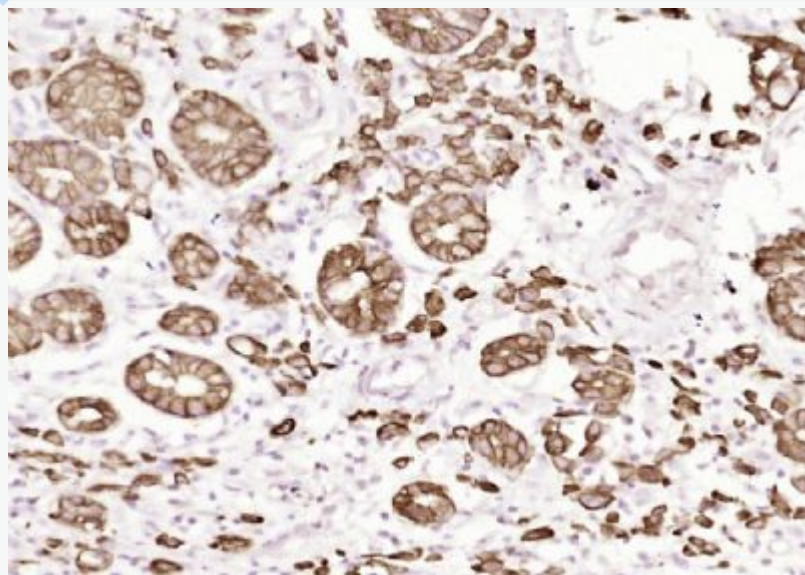
Gene ID:

Pan Cytokeratin

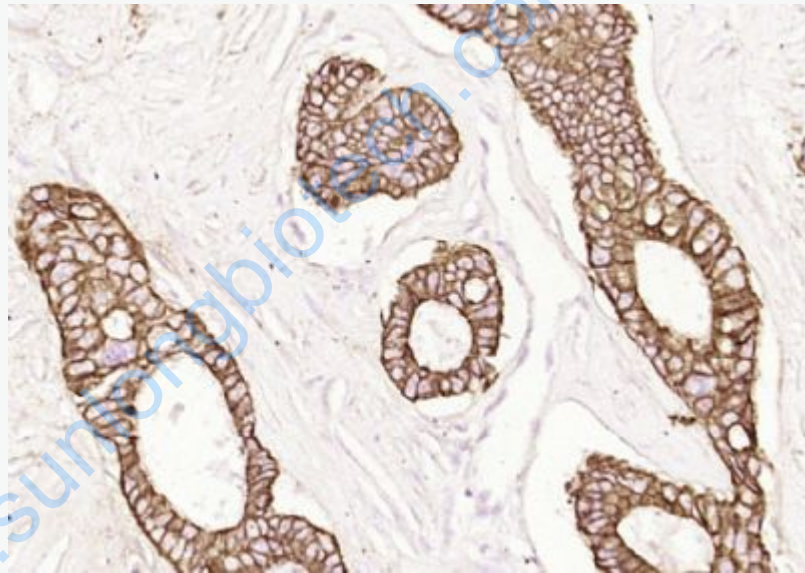
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Pan Cytokeratin) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (BH0149) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human cervical carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Pan Cytokeratin) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (BH0149) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.