

# Cytokeratin 8 (Clone 35 $\beta$ H11)

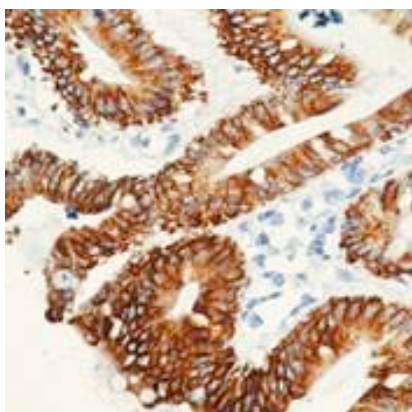
## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Specificity:</b>	Human, monkey, and rabbit. Does not react with rat. Others-not known
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Cytoskeletal extract of a human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line (Hep3B)
<b>Ig Class:</b>	Mouse IgM/ $\kappa$
<b>Storage:</b>	Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

**Staining procedures:** Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. *Retrieval conditions:* Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. *Detection methods:* Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit immunoglobulin detection system. *Working dilution:* 1:50-250; *Positive Control:* Breast carcinoma. *Cellular Localization:* Cytoplasmic. *Intended Use:* In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

**Description:** Keratin 8 belongs to the type B (basic) subfamily of high molecular weight keratins and exists in combination with keratin 18. Keratin 8 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 polypeptides 8 and 18.

**Supplied As:** Purified antibody with 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma stained with anti-keratin 8 antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of tumor cells

**References:**

1. Moll R, et al. *Histochem Cell Biol.* 2008; 129:705-33.
2. Ljung G, et al. *Prostate.* 1997; 31:91-7.
3. Murata T, et al. *Pathol Res Pract.* 1993; 189:888-93.

Cat. #Z2164 (1.0 ml)