

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C-43]
Catalog # AH11671**Specification**

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,2,3,4,
Primary Accession	P05787
Other Accession	3856 , 533782 , 708445
Reactivity	Human, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine, Sheep
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	52.5kDa KDa

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3856**Other Names**

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8, Cytokeratin-8, CK-8, Keratin-8, K8, Type-II keratin Kb8, KRT8, CYK8

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** KRT8**Synonyms** CYK8**Function**

Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q10758}. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q10758}

Tissue Location

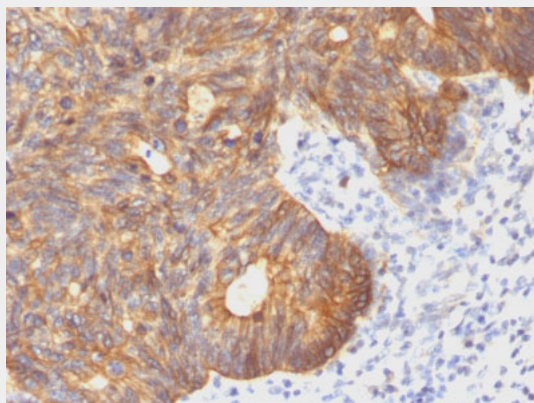
Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma membrane in structures that contain dystrophin and spectrin. Expressed in gingival mucosa and hard palate of the oral cavity.

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 8 Monoclonal Antibody (C-43).

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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. 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.

Cytokeratin 8 (KRT8) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Vojtsek et al. Folia Biol.35: 373-382 (1989). | Kovarik et al. J.Tumor Marker Oncol. 5: 219 (1990). | Bartek et al. J. Pathology,164:215-24 (1991)