10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone KRT19/799]
Catalog # AH11731

Specification

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**,2,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P08727
Other Accession	3880, 654568
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG2a, kappa**
Calculated MW	**40kDa KDa**

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3880

Other Names
Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19, Cytokeratin-19, CK-19, Keratin-19, K19, KRT19

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

Precautions
Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name KRT19

Function
Involved in the organization of myofibers. Together with KRT8, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.

Tissue Location
Expressed in a defined zone of basal keratinocytes in the deep outer root sheath of hair follicles. Also observed in sweat gland and mammary gland ductal and secretory cells, bile ducts, gastrointestinal tract, bladder urothelium, oral epithelia, esophagus, ectocervical epithelium (at protein level). Expressed in epidermal basal cells, in nipple epidermis and a defined region of the hair follicle. Also seen in a subset of vascular wall cells in both the veins and artery of human umbilical cord, and in umbilical cord vascular smooth muscle. Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma in structures that contain

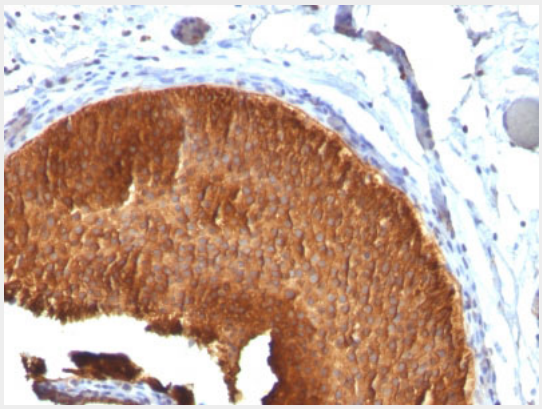
dystrophin and spectrin.

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

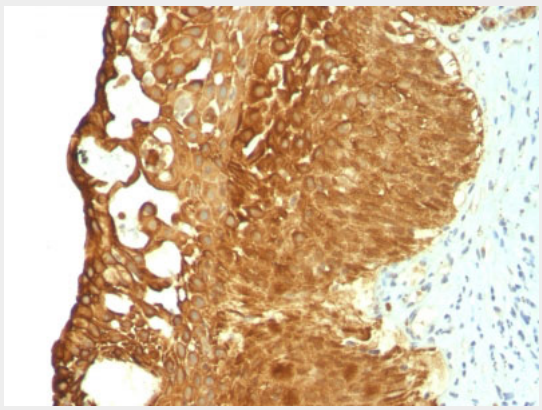
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

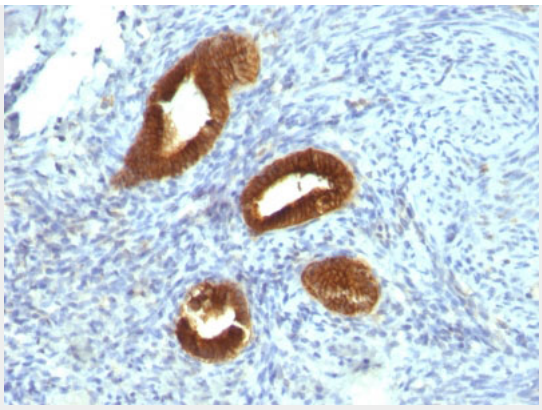
Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Bladder Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT19/799)

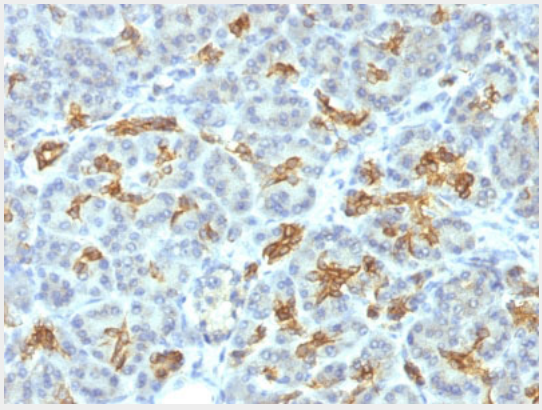


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT19/799)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Endometrial Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT19/799)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT19/799)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Cytokeratin 19 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT19/799)

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 40kDa, identified as cytokeratin-19 (CK19), which is expressed in sweat gland, mammary gland ductal and secretory cells, bile ducts, gastrointestinal tract, bladder urothelium, oral epithelia, esophagus, and ectocervical epithelium. Anti-CK19 reacts with a wide variety of epithelial malignancies including adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas, biliary tract, liver, and breast. Perhaps the most useful application is the identification of thyroid carcinoma of the papillary type, although 50%-60% of follicular carcinomas are also labeled.

Anti-CK19 is a useful marker for detection of tumor cells in lymph nodes, peripheral blood, bone marrow and breast cancer.

Cytokeratin 19 (KRT19) (Pancreatic Stem Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Van Eyken, P., et al. 1991. Immunocytochemistry of cytokeratins in primary human liver tumors. APMIS Suppl. 23: 77-85. | van der Velden, L.A., et al. 1993. Cytokeratin expression in normal and (pre)malignant head and neck epithelia: an overview. Head Neck 15: 133-146