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MOUSE ANTI-CYTOKERATIN 7 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

CATALOG NUMBER: MAB3226

LOT NUMBER:

QUANTITY: 100 µg

CONCENTRATION: 1 mg/mL

SPECIFICITY: MAB3226 reacts with a subgroup of glandular epithelial and their tumors, as well as transitional epithelium and transitional carcinoma. It reacts with a 58 kDa protein corresponding to cytokeratin 7.

BACKGROUND: Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight from between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual cytokeratin polypeptides are designated 1-20. The various epithelia in the human body usually express cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies.

IMMUNOGEN Cytokeratins from the human bladder carcinoma cell line T24.

ISOTYPE: IgG_1

APPLICATIONS:
Western blot: 1:100-1:1,000
Immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections: 1:100-1:200
Immunocytochemistry: 1:100-1:200
Flow cytometry: 1:100-1:200
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, mouse, rat, hamster, canine, porcine and feline. Has not been tested on other species.

FORMAT: Purified immunoglobulin from culture supernatant.

PRESENTATION: Liquid in buffer with 0.09% sodium azide.

STORAGE/HANDLING: Maintain at -20°C in undiluted aliquots up to 6 months after date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

REFERENCES:

1. Broers, JLV, et al., Intermediate filament proteins in classic and variant types of small cell lung carcinoma cell lines; a biochemical and immunochemical analysis using a panel of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. *J. Cell Sci.* (1986) **83**:37-60.

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REFERENCES (cont):

2. Smedts, F. et al. Changing patterns of keratin expression during progression of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *Am. J. Path.* (1990) **136**:657-668.
3. Ramaekers, F. et al. Tissue distribution of keratin 7 as monitored by a monoclonal antibody. *Exp. Cell Res.* (1987) **170**:235-249.
4. Smedts, F. et al. Keratin expression in cervical cancer. *Am. J. Path.* (1992) **141**:497-511.
5. Raats, JMH. et al. Assembly of amino-terminal deleted desmin and vimentin-free cells. *J. Cell Biol.* (1990) **111**:1971-1985.
6. Ramaekers, F. et al. Use of monoclonal antibodies to keratin 7 in a differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas. *Am. J. Pathol.* (1990) **136**:641-655.

Important Note: *During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µL or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.*

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY; NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

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