

Mouse anti-Epithelial Keratin Type II, clone AE-3 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. AE-3

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-Epithelial Keratin Type II, clone AE-3 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:150-1:200), IHC-Fr (1:150-1:200), WB (1:100)
Species reactivity	human, mouse, rabbit, rat, bovine, chicken
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Human epidermal keratin
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	AE-3
Size	250 µg
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Format	liquid
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Mouse anti-Epithelial Keratin Type II, clone AE-3 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. AE-3

MONOSAN

Additional info

Cytokeratin pan is part of a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins that are characterized by remarkable biochemical diversity, and represented in human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. Cytokeratins range in molecular weight between 40 kDa- 68 kDa, and an isoelectric pH between 4.9-7.8. The individual human cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 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. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays. The composition of cytokeratin pairs vary with the epithelial cell type, stage of differentiation, cellular growth environment, and disease state. Many studies have shown the usefulness of keratins as markers in cancer research and tumor diagnosis.

References

1. Woodcock-Mitchell, J., et al., J. Cell Biol. 95, 580-588 (1982).
2. Tseng, S.C.G., et al., Cell 30, 361-372 (1982).
3. Eichner, R., et al., J. Cell Biol. 98, 1388-1396 (1984)
4. Sun, T.-T., et al., The Cancer Cell 1,169-176 (1984)
5. Battifora, H., et al., Cancer 54, 843-848 (1984)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES