

Cytokeratin 19 Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Cytokeratin 19 Concentrate	FP-A015-01	0.1 ml
Cytokeratin 19 Concentrate	FP-A015-10	1 ml
Cytokeratin 19 Predilute	FP-A015-70	7 ml

Description

Cytokeratin 19 (CK19) forms intermediate filaments found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue and provides mechanical support. Anti-Cytokeratin 19 stains epithelia and epithelial malignancies such as carcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas, biliary tract, liver, and breast. Cytokeratin 19 is a useful marker for distinguishing hepatocellular carcinoma from intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. This differentiation is improved when stained in combination with Cytokeratin 7, CAM5.21, Ber-EP4/MOC31, HepPar1 and TTF1. Cytokeratin 19 staining can also be used to recognize thyroid papillary carcinomas.

Specifications

Clone	IHC018
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Bladder, Colon Carcinoma, Colon, Thyroid Carcinoma
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

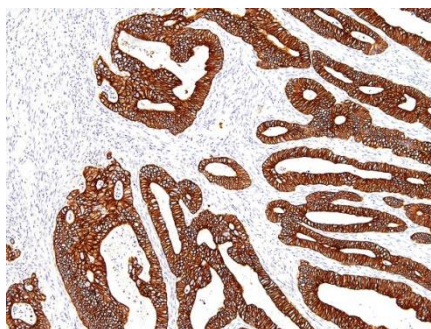


Figure. Cytokeratin 19 on Colon



Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Jain R**, et al. “The use of Cytokeratin 19 (CK19) immunohistochemistry in lesions of the pancreas, gastrointestinal tract, and liver.” *Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol*. 2010; 18:9-15.
2. **Rosai J**. “Immunohistochemical markers of thyroid tumors: significance and diagnostic applications.” *Tumori*. 2003; 89:517-9.
3. **de Matos LL**, et al. “Expression of CK-19, galectin-3 and HBME-1 in the differentiation of thyroid lesions: systematic review and diagnostic meta-analysis” *Diagn Pathol*. 2012; 7:97.

Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for assistance with more questions regarding this product.