

## Monoclonal Antibody to Human Cytokeratin 5, 6, 8 & 17

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Cytokeratin Pan-reactive
<b>Catalog No.:</b>	DM052S
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.5 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.12 mg/ml
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Clone:</b>	MNF116
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Extract of splenic cells from a nude mouse engrafted with MCF-7 cells.
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunohistochemistry 1:10-1:20. Immunoblotting 1:20-1:50. This antibody can be used on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. Prolonged fixation in buffered formalin can destroy the epitope. The antibody may be used at a dilution of 1:10 to 1:20 with AutoProbe III (Cat. No. 08-803). It is recommended that this product be used on frozen tissue sections or specimens. Recommended positive control: Colon, Small Intestine. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts with an epitope which is present in cytokeratins 5, 6, 8, 17 and 19 (most likely). Reacts with Human, Porcine, Equine, Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig. Others not tested.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C. Do not freeze! Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**Aliquoting Instructions:** Do not dilute the entire reconstituted solution at once. Withdraw aliquots as needed with a micropipette and keep concentrated stock at 4°C. Dilute according to the particular application being used. In general, the 0.05M Borate pH 8.0 containing 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.05% Sodium Azide, is a good diluent to use with most antibodies. Avoid diluting the entire contents of the vial at once since the diluted solution may have reduced stability.

<b>General Readings:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Moll R, et al., Cell, 31: 11-24, 1982.</li><li>2. Ramaekers FCS, et al., Histopathology, 12: 558-61, 1988.</li><li>3. Cosgrove M, et al, Am J Surg Pathol, 13: 141-5, 1989.</li><li>4. Norton AJ, et al, Histopathology, 11: 487-499, 1987.</li><li>5. Goddard MJ, et al, J. Clin</li></ol>
--------------------------	--