

Rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 13 [MD265R]: RM0074, RM0074RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Keratins are a family of highly homologous proteins expressed as pairs of acidic and basic forms which make intermediate filaments in epithelial cells. Cytokeratin 13 (CK13) is the major acidic keratin, which together with CK4, its basic partner, is expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia including tongue mucosa, esophagus, anal canal epithelium, tracheal epithelium, uterine cervix, and urothelium. CK13 has been used as a marker for non-keratinized squamous epithelium. It is also expressed in various squamous metaplasia, but it is down regulated in squamous dysplasia and squamous carcinoma.

Specifications:

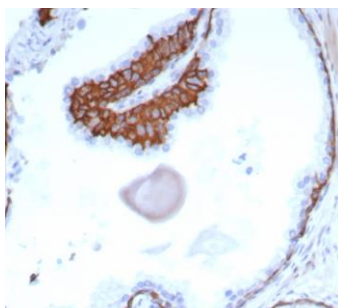
Clone: MD265R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant human CK13 protein
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Cytokeratin 13 Concentrated	RM0074	1 ml
Cytokeratin 13 Prediluted	RM0074RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Esophagus
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human prostate cancer stained with anti-CK13 using DAB

References:

1. Src is activated by the nuclear receptor peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor β/d in ultraviolet radiation-induced skin cancer. Montagner A, et al. EMBO Mol Med 6:80-98, 2014.
2. IKKa restoration via EZH2 suppression induces nasopharyngeal carcinoma differentiation. Yan M, et al. Nat Commun 5:3661, 2014.
3. Evaluation of specific marker CK13 and CK10/13 combined with APM staining for the diagnosis of amniotic fluid embolism and aspiration. Wang J, et al. Forensic Sci Int 238:108-12, 2014.
4. Cellular heterogeneity in the mouse esophagus implicates the presence of a nonquiescent epithelial stem cell population. DeWard AD, et al. Cell Rep 9:701-11, 2014. I

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