Cytokeratin Pan Type I Monoclonal Antibody (AE1)

Product Details	
Size	500 µL
Species Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Human, Mouse, Non-human primate, Rabbit, Rat
Published Species	Rat, Human
Host/Isotope	Mouse / IgG1
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	AE1
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Human epidermal keratin
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Purification	Protein G
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage Conditions	4° C
RRID	AB_10982255

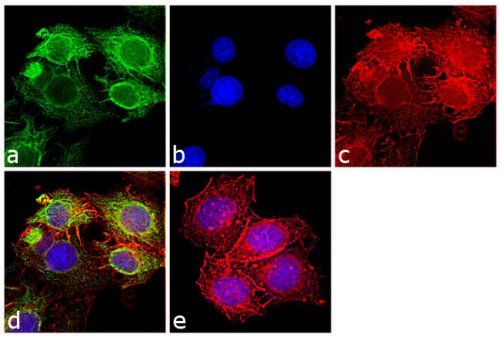
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	5 µg/mL	-
Immunofluorescence (IF)	5 µg/mL	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:50	2 Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:2000	2 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	12 Publications

Product Specific Information

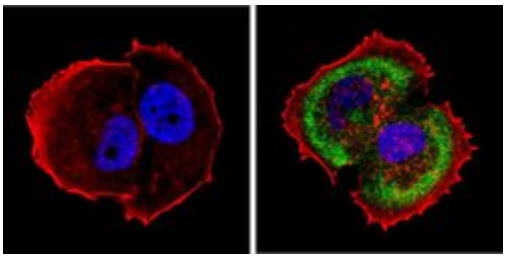
MA5-13144 targets Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight in WB, IF and IHC (P) applications and shows reactivity with Bovine, Chicken, Human, mouse, Non-human primate, Rabbit, and Rat samples. This antibody is not recommended for NIH-3T3 cells in immunofluorescent applications.

The MA5-13144 immunogen is human epidermal keratin.

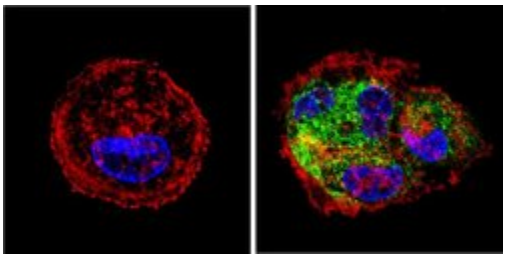
Product Images For Cytokeratin Pan Type I Monoclonal Antibody (AE1)



Cytokeratin Pan Type I Antibody (MA5-13144) in IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight was performed using 70% confluent log phase MCF7 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, and blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. The cells were labeled with Cytokeratin 8/18 Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA5-13144) at 5µg /mL in 0.1% BSA and incubated for 3 hours at room temperature and then labeled with Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugate (Product # A28175) at a dilution of 1:2000 for 45 minutes at room temperature (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # S36938). F-actin (Panel c: red) was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300). Panel d represents the merged image showing cytoplasmic localization. Panel e shows the no primary antibody control. The images were captured at 60X magnification.



Cytokeratin Pan Type I Antibody (MA5-13144) in IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight (green) showing staining in the cytoplasm of MCF-7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with a Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-13144) in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:200 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.



Cytokeratin Pan Type I Antibody (MA5-13144) in IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight (green) showing staining in the cytoplasm of HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with a Cytokeratin Low Molecular Weight monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-13144) in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:200 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.

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16 References

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (2)

Nature communications

Fumarate induces redox-dependent senescence by modifying glutathione metabolism.

"MA5-13144 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to study how redox-dependent senescence is induced by fumarate to modify glutathione metabolism"

Authors: Zheng L,Cardaci S,Jerby L,MacKenzie ED,Sciacovelli M,Johnson TI,Gaude E,King A,Leach JD,Edrada-Ebel R,Hedley A,Morrice NA,Kalna G,Blyth K,Ruppin E,Frezza C,Gottlieb E

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:100

Year
2015

Journal of comparative pathology

An immunohistochemical study of feline endometrial adenocarcinoma.

"MA5-13144 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to characterize feline endometrial adenocarcinomas immunohistochemically"

Authors: Gil da Costa RM,Santos M,Amorim I,Lopes C,Pereira PD,Faustino AM

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:300

Year
2009

Immunohistochemistry (12)

Lung cancer (Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Association of Merkel cell polyomavirus infection with EGFR mutation status in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients.

"MA5-13144 was used in immunohistochemistry to study Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients to deterine if there is an association between polyomavirus infection of Merkel cells and EGFR hotspot mutations"

Authors: Xu S,Jiang J,Yu X,Sheng D,Zhu T,Jin M

Species
Human

Dilution
1:200

Year
2014

Journal of clinical neuroscience : official journal of the Neurosurgical Society of Australasia

A clinicopathological study of the significance of the proportion of choroid morphology in chordoid meningioma.

"MA5-13144 was used in immunohistochemistry to study chordoid menigioma and the significance of the proportion of chordoid morphology for the risk of recurrence"

Authors: Lin JW,Lu CH,Lin WC,Wu YT,Huang YJ,Shih FY,Ho JT,Chuang MJ

Species
Human

Dilution
1:100

Year
2012

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WB (2)