

# Cytokeratin 18 (KRT18) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone KRT18/835 ]

Catalog # AH11711

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P05783</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">3875, 406013</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Clone Names</b>	KRT18/835
<b>Calculated MW</b>	48058

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3875
<b>Other Names</b>	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 46 protein, Cytokeratin-18, CK-18, Keratin-18, K18, KRT18, CYK18
<b>Application Note</b>	IHC~1:100~500 IF~1:50~200 FC~1:10~50
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Cytokeratin 18 (KRT18) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	KRT18 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6430</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	CYK18
<b>Function</b>	Required for the formation of KRT8/KRT18 filaments that are involved in ARHGEF40-mediated actin stress fiber formation and tensional force-induced stress fiber formation and reinforcement (PubMed: <a href="#">26823019</a> ). Also acts downstream of ROCK kinase activation as part of a positive feedback mechanism in response to cellular mechanical stress loading (PubMed: <a href="#">26823019</a> ). Organization and orientation of KRT18 filaments are responsible for the properly elongated morphology of epithelial tubules (By similarity). Involved in the uptake of thrombin-antithrombin complexes by hepatic cells (By similarity). When phosphorylated, plays a role in filament reorganization. Involved in the delivery of mutated CFTR to the plasma membrane. Together with KRT8, is involved in interleukin-6 (IL-6)-mediated

barrier protection.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5BJY9}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5BJY9}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in colon, placenta, liver and very weakly in exocervix. Increased expression observed in lymph nodes of breast carcinoma.

## Background

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This MAb reacts with a wide variety of simple epithelia. It does not react with stratified squamous epithelia. It reacts with epithelial tumors of the gastrointestinal tract, lung, breast, pancreas, ovary, and thyroid. Cytokeratin 18, which belongs to the type A (acidic) subfamily of low molecular weight keratins, exists in combination with cytokeratin 8. It is reported that tissues from gastrointestinal tract are positive for both cytokeratin 8 and 18 but do not contain cytokeratin 14. Tissues from gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract and urogenital tract, as well as endocrine and exocrine tissues and mesothelial cells are positive for cytokeratin 18.

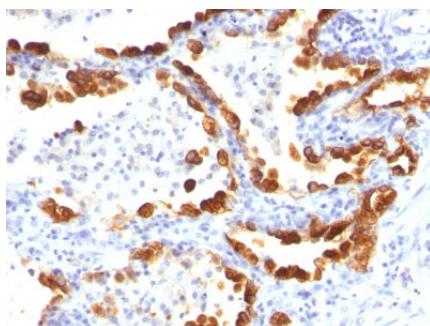
## References

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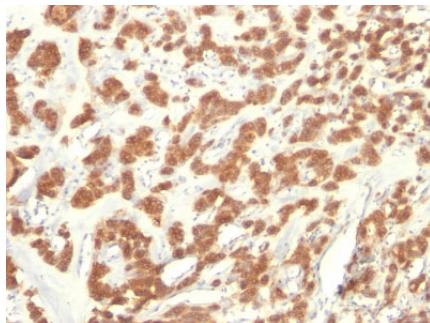
Lauerova, L., et al. 1988. Novel monoclonal antibodies defining epitope of human cytokeratin 18 molecule. Hybridoma 5: 495-504

## Images

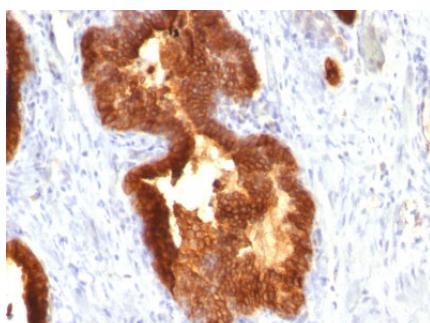
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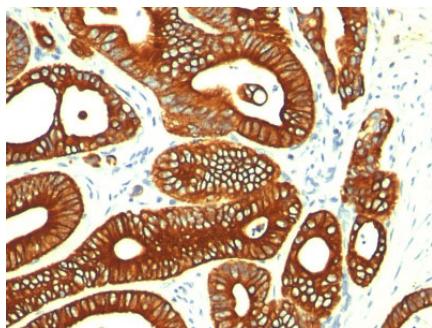
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 18 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT18/835).



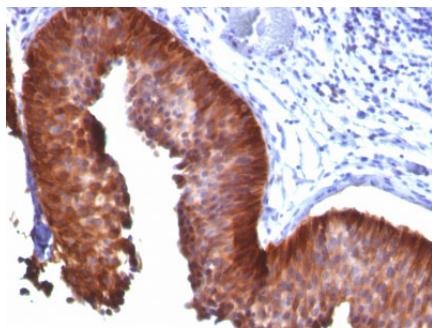
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 18 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT18/835).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 18 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT18/835).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 18 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT18/835).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Bladder Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 18 Monoclonal Antibody (KRT18/835).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.