



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- cytoskeletal 19,ck19 (*Magnetic Bead Conjugate*)

Catalogue No. PA1335-M

Lot No. 0131012153599

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human CK19 (379-392 aa), identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Contents

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KRT19 gene.^{[1][2]} The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin family. It is specifically expressed in the periderm, the transiently superficial layer that envelops the developing epidermis. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21.^[2] Due to its high sensitivity, KRT19 is the most used marker for the RT-PCR-mediated detection of tumor cells disseminated in lymph nodes, peripheral blood, and bone marrow of breast cancer patients. Keratin 19 is often used together with keratin 8 and keratin 18 to differentiate cells of epithelial origin from hematopoietic cells in tests that enumerate circulating tumor cells in blood^[3]

REFERENCE

- 1、Schweizer J, Bowden PE, Coulombe PA, Langbein L, Lane EB, Magin TM, Maltais L, Omary MB, Parry DA, Rogers MA, Wright MW (Jul 2006). "New consensus nomenclature for mammalian keratins". *J Cell Biol* 174 (2): 169–74.
- 2、a b "Entrez Gene: KRT19 keratin 19".
- 3、W. Jeffrey Allard, Jeri Matera, M. Craig Miller, et al. (October 2004). "Tumor Cells Circulate in the Peripheral Blood of All Major Carcinomas but not in Healthy Subjects or Patients With Nonmalignant Diseases". *Clin. Cancer Research* 10 (20): 6897–6904.