

Rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 20 [EP23]: RM0080, RM0080RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Intermediate-sized filament (IF) protein designated cytokeratin 20 (CK20) is a major cellular protein of mature enterocytes and goblet cells commonly found in mucosal epithelium of the mammalian gastrointestinal tract. Results strongly suggest that transcriptional regulation of keratin genes in the intestinal epithelium occurs at the level of both immature and terminally differentiated epithelial cells, and is tightly regulated during both fetal development and crypt-to-villus differentiation of the intestinal epithelium. CK20 has recently been reported to be useful to distinguish between primary and metastatic lung adenocarcinoma. CK20 expression was significantly more prevalent in adenocarcinoma that originated in the GI tract than that of pulmonary or breast origin.

Specifications:

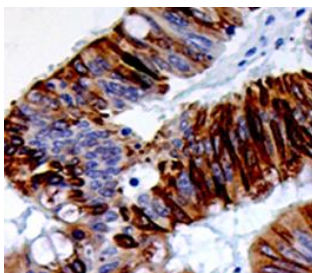
Clone: EP23
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Cytokeratin 20 Concentrated	RM0080	1 ml
Cytokeratin 20 Prediluted	RM0080RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Colon, colon cancer
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using 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 colon cancer stained stain anti-CK20 using DAB

References:

1. Three differentiation states risk-stratify bladder cancer into distinct subtypes. Volkmer JP, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 109:2078-83, 2012.
2. The effects of 13 wk of liraglutide treatment on endocrine and exocrine pancreas in male and female ZDF rats: a quantitative and qualitative analysis revealing no evidence of drug-induced pancreatitis. Vrang N, et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 303:E253-64, 2012.
3. Specific activity of cyclin-dependent kinase I is a new potential predictor of tumour recurrence in stage II colon cancer. Zeestraten EC, et al. Br J Cancer 106:133-40, 2012.

Doc. 100-RM0080
Rev. A