**BH0149** **[ Primary Antibody ]**

# Pan Cytokeratin(ready to use) Mouse mAb

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## DATASHEET

**Host:** Mouse
**Isotype:** IgG2b
**Clonality:** Monoclonal
**CloneNo.:** 4C3
**GeneID:** 3860
**SWISS:** P08779
**Target:** Pan Cytokeratin(ready to use)
**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein G
**Storage:** 0.01M PBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA and 0.02% Proclin300.
Store at 2-8°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Cytokeratins are proteins of keratin-containing intermediate filaments found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. The cytokeratins are encoded by a family encompassing 30 genes. Among them, 20 are epithelial genes and the remaining 10 are specific for trichocytes. In the cytoplasm, the keratin filaments conform a complex network which extends from the surface of the nucleus to the cell membrane. Numerous accessory proteins are involved in the genesis and maintenance of such structure. This association between the plasma membrane and the nuclear surface provides important implications for the organization of the cytoplasm and cellular communication mechanisms. Apart from the relatively static functions provided in terms of supporting the nucleus and providing tensile strength to the cell, the cytokeratin networks undergo rapid phosphate exchanges mediated depolymerization, with important implications in the more dynamic cellular processes such as mitosis and post-mitotic period, cell movement and differentiation. Cytokeratins interact with desmosomes and hemidesmosomes, thus collaborating to cell-cell adhesion and basal cell-underlying connective tissue connection.

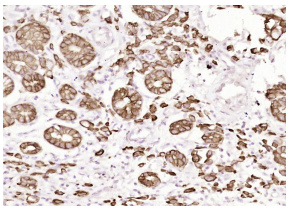
**Applications:** **IHC-P**
**IHC-F**
**IF**

**Reactivity:** Human

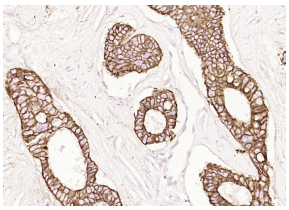
**Predicted MW.:** 42-64 kDa

**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm

## VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Pan Cytokeratin) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (BH0149) overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human cervical carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Pan Cytokeratin) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (BH0149) overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructionsand DAB staining.

## SELECTED CITATIONS


- **[IF=3.998]** Ma Z et al. Characterisation of a subpopulation of CD133 + cancer stem cells from Chinese patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma. Sci Rep. 2020 Jun 1;10(1):8875. IHC ;Human. 32483269
- **[IF=3.9]** Zuotao Wu. et al. High SGO2 predicted poor prognosis and high therapeutic value of lung adenocarcinoma and promoted cell proliferation, migration, invasion, and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transformation. J CANCER. 2023; 14(12):

2301–2314 WB ;Human. 37576392

- **[IF=3.2]** Zeliu Huang. et al. Blocking β2-AR and Inhibiting COX-2: A Promising Approach to Suppress OSCC Development. INT DENT J. 2024 Jul;: IHC ;Mouse. 39043526
- **[IF=3.2]** Li Zihao. et al. SASS6 promotes tumor proliferation and is associated with TP53 and immune infiltration in lung adenocarcinoma. CLIN EXP MED. 2024 Dec;24(1):1-16 WB ;. 39443355
- **[IF=3.2]** Zeliu Huang. et al.Blocking β2-AR and Inhibiting COX-2: A Promising Approach to Suppress OSCC Development..INTERNATIONAL DENTAL JOURNAL.2025 Apr;75(2):807-816. IHC ;Mouse. 39043526