

### 36-2964: Anti-Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) (Colorectal Epithelial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: KRT20/1992)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	KRT20/1992
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	KRT20
<b>Gene ID :</b>	54474
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P35900
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CK20; Cytokeratin-20; K20; KA20; Keratin 20; keratin 20, type I; Keratin type I cytoskeletal 20; Keratin-20; KRT20
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human KRT20 protein (around aa 196-323) (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

This MAbs recognizes an intermediate filament protein of 46kDa, identified as cytokeratin 20 (KRT20). KRT is abundantly expressed in goblet cells and enterocytes of the gastrointestinal tract. It is a useful marker of pancreatic and colorectal cancer. KRT20 is expressed under normal, hyperplastic and neoplastic conditions. It has been detected in adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach and biliary tract. Breast carcinomas are generally non-reactive.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Western Blot (0.5ug/ml-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT), (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

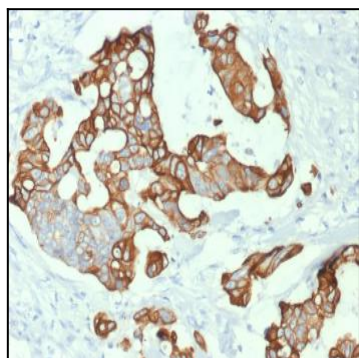


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT20/1992).

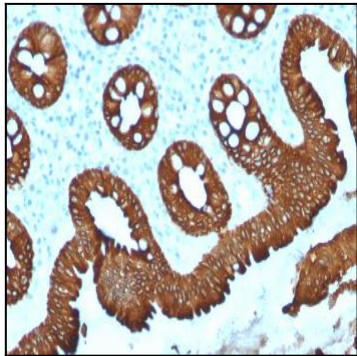


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon stained with Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT20/1992).

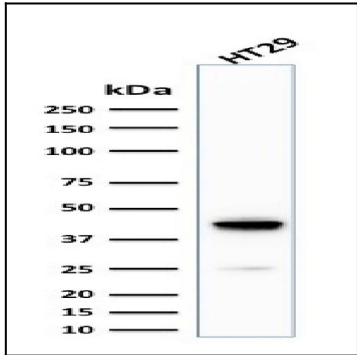


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of human HT29 cell lysate using Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT20/1992).

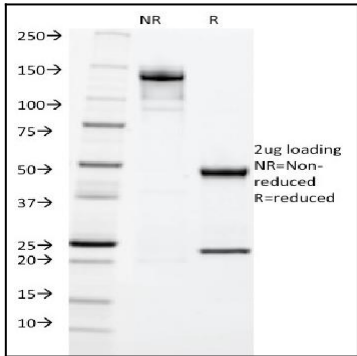


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT20/1992). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

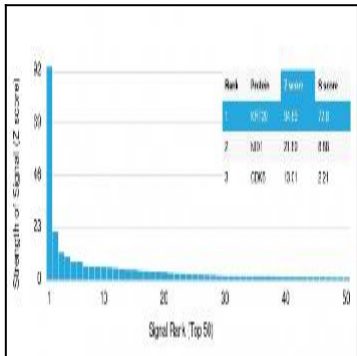


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cytokeratin 20 (KRT20) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT20/1992). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.