

Mouse anti-Cytokeratin 20, clone PW31 (monoclonal)

Clone no. PW31

MONXtra

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|---------------------------|--|
| Product name | Mouse anti-Cytokeratin 20, clone PW31 (monoclonal) |
| Host | Mouse |
| Applications | IHC-P (1:100) |
| Species reactivity | human |
| Conjugate | - |
| Immunogen | Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to a 70 amino acid component of the N-terminal region of the cytokeratin 20 intermediate |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | PW31 |
| Size | 1 ml |
| Concentration | Greater than or equal to 37 mg/L |
| Format | - |
| Storage buffer | Tissue culture supernatant with 15 mM sodium azide |
| Storage until expiry date | 2-8°C |

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

Cytokeratin 20 has been demonstrated to be almost entirely confined to the gastric and intestinal epithelium, urothelium and Merkel cells of the skin. Cytokeratin 20 is less acidic than other type I cytokeratins and is of interest due to its restricted tissue expression. In normal tissue, cytokeratin 20 is expressed in intestinal epithelium, gastric foveolar epithelium, a number of endocrine cells in the upper portions of the pyloric glands, urothelium and Merkel cells in epidermis. In tumors it is reported, there is a marked difference in the expression of cytokeratin 20 within different carcinomas. Neoplasms expressing cytokeratin 20 are derived from normal epithelia which themselves expressed cytokeratin 20. Colorectal carcinomas consistently express cytokeratin 20, while gastric adenocarcinomas express cytokeratin 20 to a lesser degree. Adenocarcinomas of the gall bladder and bile duct, ductal cell adenocarcinomas of the pancreas, mucinous ovarian tumors, Merkel cell tumors and transitional cell carcinomas have also been reported to express cytokeratin 20.

References

1. Campbell F and Herrington CS. Current Diagnostic Pathology. 2001; 7:113-122
2. Leech SN et al. Journal of Clinical Pathology. 2001; 54:727-729
3. Ferrari L et al. Anticancer Research. 1999; 19: 3415-3428
4. -
5. -

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