abcam

ab109111

Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker

Lab Essentials | Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR1621(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.153 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	For unpurified use at 1/10000 - 1/50000.

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/20
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information KRT20

Function	Plays a significant role in maintaining keratin filament organization in intestinal epithelia. When phosphorylated, plays a role in the secretion of mucin in the small intestine (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks

Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Cytokeratin 20 often known as CK20 KRT20 or keratin 20 is a type of intermediate filament protein that is highly specific to epithelial cells. This cytoskeletal protein has a molecular weight of approximately 46.5 kDa. Cytokeratin 20 is primarily found in the gastric and intestinal epithelium urothelium and Merkel cells. Its function as part of the cytoskeleton provides structural integrity and strength to cells maintaining their shape and resilience against mechanical stress.
Biological function summary	Cytokeratin 20 is essential in cellular differentiation and maintenance within epithelial tissues. It plays an important role in the structural framework of epithelial cells by integrating into the cytoskeletal network which includes other keratins. Typically cytokeratin 20 forms heterodimers with keratin 8 contributing to the assembly of intermediate filaments. These interactions maintain cell stability and are involved in cellular processes such as migration and proliferation.
Pathways	Cytokeratin 20 participates in the framework of intermediate filament signaling influencing cell motility and secretion in epithelial tissues. It contributes mainly to the keratinization pathway which is critical in forming a protective barrier in epithelial cells. Additionally it is related to cell adhesion and signalling pathways that are important for tissue integrity. Connections with keratin 8 and other

cytoskeletal proteins facilitate signal transduction processes necessary for epithelial homeostasis and response to injury.

Associated diseases and disorders

Cytokeratin 20 serves as a valuable marker for identifying specific cancer types particularly colorectal adenocarcinomas and Merkel cell carcinoma. The presence of cytokeratin 20 is often used in immunohistochemistry for cancer diagnosis and prognosis. Its expression pattern is notably distinct helping differentiate between various adenocarcinomas. In colorectal cancer it shows a unique interaction with proteins like keratin 8 supporting the tumor's structural environment and influencing tumorigenesis and metastasis processes.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

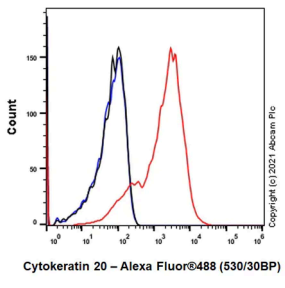
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

4 product images

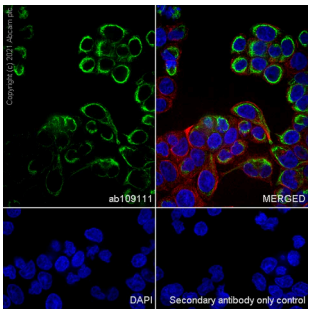


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab109111)

Cytokeratin 20 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody

Flow Cytometry analysis of HT-29 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling Cytokeratin 20 with Purified ab109111 at 1:20 dilution (10 µg/ml) (Red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1:2000. Isotype control - Rabbit

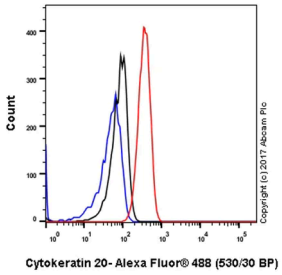
monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabelled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab109111)

Cytokeratin 20 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody

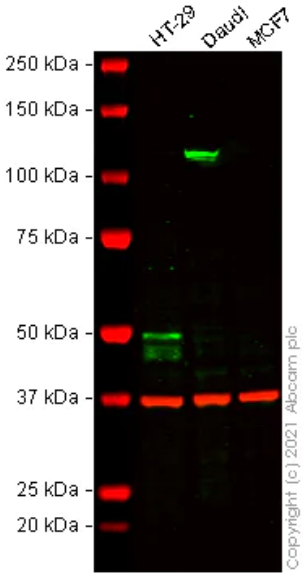
Immunocytochemistry analysis of HT-29 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Cytokeratin 20 with Purified ab109111 at 1:50 dilution (3.1 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1:200 (2.5 µg/ml). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1:1000 (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab109111)

Cytokeratin 20 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody

This data was generated with the unpurified version of this antibody.
Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of SW480 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma) cells labeling Cytokeratin 20 with unpurified ab109111 at 1/20 dilution (10ug/ml) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) (1/2000 dilution) was used as the secondary antibody. Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) (ab172730) was used as the isotype control, Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue) were used as the unlabeled control.



Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab109111)

Cytokeratin 20 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody

This data was generated with the unpurified version of this antibody.
False colour image of Western blot:Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker staining at 1/10000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] (ab8245) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, ab109111 was shown to bind specifically to Cytokeratin 20. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween® 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) at 1/20000 dilution.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 20 antibody [EPR1621(2)] - Cytoskeleton Marker (ab109111) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HT-29 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Daudi cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
MCF7 cell lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa, 45-50 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.