abcam

ab206269

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 18 antibody [EPR1626]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 665nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR1626
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	This product gave a positive signal in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and 100% methanol (5 min).

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information KRT18

Function	Required for the formation of KRT8/KRT18 filaments that are involved in ARHGEF40-mediated actin stress fiber formation and tensional force-induced stress fiber formation and reinforcement (PubMed:26823019). Also acts downstream of ROCK kinase activation as part of a positive feedback mechanism in response to cellular mechanical stress loading (PubMed:26823019). Organization and orientation of KRT18 filaments are responsible for the properly elongated morphology of epithelial tubules (By similarity). Involved in the uptake of thrombin-antithrombin complexes by hepatic cells (By similarity). When phosphorylated, plays a role in filament reorganization. Involved in the delivery of

mutated CFTR to the plasma membrane. Together with KRT8, is involved in interleukin-6 (IL-6)-mediated barrier protection.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
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, Store in the dark

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.

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Supplementary info

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

Activity summary	Cytokeratin 18 (CK18) also known as Keratin 18 or KRT18 is a type I intermediate filament protein with a molecular weight of approximately 45 kDa. It plays a mechanical role in stabilizing epithelial cell structure and function. CK18 is expressed in single-layered epithelial tissues such as the liver intestine and pancreas. It partners with the type II keratin usually KRT8 to form a stable cytoskeletal network in these cells providing structural integrity and resilience.
Biological function summary	CK18 maintains cellular integrity and mediates resistance to mechanical and non-mechanical stresses in epithelial cells. It forms heterodimers with KRT8 participating in a complex network of filaments important for maintaining cell shape and stability. This organization plays a role in managing cell survival during stress and apoptosis helping regulate cellular functions and responses in tissues where it is expressed.
Pathways	Cytokeratin 18 is involved in the apoptosis and cellular stress response pathways. It interacts with proteins such as caspases during apoptosis facilitating cytoskeletal reorganization and cell fragmentation. CK18 in coordination with KRT8 also participates in signaling pathways that regulate cell cycle and apoptotic processes underlining its importance in cellular turnover and tissue homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	Elevated levels of CK18 fragments are often observed in cases of non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and breast cancer. It serves as a biomarker for liver injury due to its abundance in hepatocytes and release upon cell death. In breast cancer alterations in CK18 expression can reflect disease progression where it interacts with other proteins such as vimentin indicating epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition a process that facilitates metastasis.

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

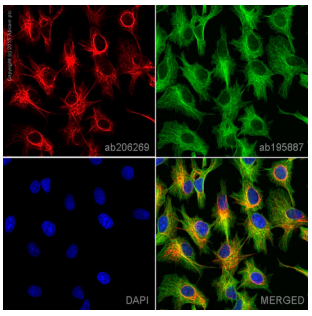
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

1 product image



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 18 antibody [EPR1626] (ab206269)

Cytokeratin 18 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Cytokeratin 18 antibody

ab206269 staining Cytokeratin 18 in HepG2 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab206269 at a 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and ab195887, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at a 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).

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