

Datasheet for ABIN335337 anti-Keratin 10 antibody



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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Keratin 10 (KRT10)
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Cat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Keratin 10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	DE-K10 is a mouse monoclonal IgG1, kappa antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a (BALB/c x B6)F1 mouse immunized with a cytoskeletal preparation extracted from human epidermis.
Clone:	DE-K10
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Human, feline and canine.
Purification:	Purified

Target Details

Target:	Keratin 10 (KRT10)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: Cytokeratin 10 / Keratin K10 ([KRT10 Products](#))

Background: Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 - 7.8. The individual human cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the human body usually express cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Application Details

Application Notes: DE-K10 reacts exclusively with cytokeratin 10 which is present in keratinizing stratified epithelia and in differentiated areas of highly differentiated squamous cell carcinomas. DE-K10 is useful for immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues, immunoblotting and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration, recommended range is 1:100 - 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 - 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Stout, Westdijk, Calkhoven, Pijper, Backendorf, Willemze, Mullenders, de Gruijl: "Epidermal transit of replication-arrested, undifferentiated keratinocytes in UV-exposed XPC mice: an alternative to in situ apoptosis." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 102, Issue 52, pp. 18980-5, (2005) ([PubMed](#)).

van Bommel, Kenemans, Helmerhorst, Gallee, Ivanyi: "Expression of cytokeratin 10, 13, and involucrin as prognostic factors in low stage squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix." in:

Cancer, Vol. 74, Issue 8, pp. 2314-20, (1994) ([PubMed](#)).

Vos, van den Ingh, de Neijs, van Mil, Ivanyi, Ramaekers: "Immunohistochemistry with keratin monoclonal antibodies in canine tissues: urogenital tract, respiratory tract, (neuro-)endocrine tissues, choroid plexus and spinal cord." in: **Zentralblatt für Veterinärmedizin. Reihe A**, Vol. 39, Issue 10, pp. 721-40, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

Ivanyi, Minke, Hageman, Groeneveld, van Doornewaard, Misdorp: "Cytokeratins as markers of initial stages of squamous metaplasia in feline mammary carcinomas." in: **American journal of veterinary research**, Vol. 54, Issue 7, pp. 1095-102, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

Vos, van den Ingh, Ramaekers, Molenbeek, de Neijs, van Mil, Ivanyi: "The expression of keratins, vimentin, neurofilament proteins, smooth muscle actin, neuron-specific enolase, and synaptophysin in tumors of the specific glands in the canine anal region." in: **Veterinary pathology**, Vol. 30, Issue 4, pp. 352-61, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

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