Datasheet for ABIN5557437

anti-Keratin 10 antibody

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Keratin 10 (KRT10)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Keratin 10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant human Cytokeratin 10 protein, around 150-250aa.
Clone:	1D8
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Keratin 10 (KRT10)
Alternative Name:	Cytokeratin 10 (KRT10 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: BIE, EHK, K10, KPP, BCIE, CK10, Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10, Cytokeratin-10, CK-

Target Details

	10, Keratin-10, KRT10 Background: Cytokeratin 10 is a heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. Cytokeratin 10 is generally associated with keratin 1. It is seen in all suprabasal cell layers including stratum corneum. A number of alleles are known that mainly differ in the Gly-rich region (positions 490-560). Defects in cytokeratin 10 are a cause of epidermolytic hyperkeratosis (EHK), also known as bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma (BCIE) or bullous erythroderma ichthyosiformis congenita of Brocq. EHK is an hereditary skin disorder characterized by blistering and a marked thickening of the stratum corneum. At birth, affected individuals usually present with redness, blisters and superficial erosions due to cytolysis. Within a few weeks, the erythroderma and blister formation diminish and hyperkeratoses develop. Transmission is autosomal dominant, but most cases are sporadic. Defects in cytokeratin 10 are also a cause of annular epidermolytic ichthyosis (AEI), also known as cyclic ichthyosis with epidermolytic hyperkeratosis. AEI resembles clinical and histologic features of both epidermolytic hyperkeratosis and ichthyosis bullosa of Siemens.
Gene ID:	3858
UniProt:	P13645

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

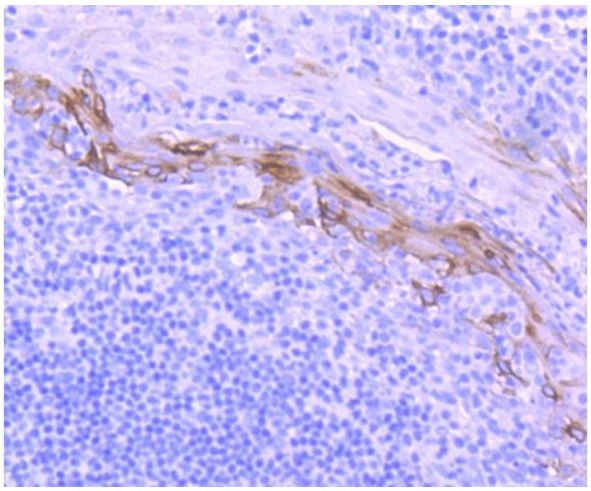
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 1xTBS (pH 7.4), 1 % BSA, 40 %Glycerol and 0.05 % Sodium Azide.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C

Handling

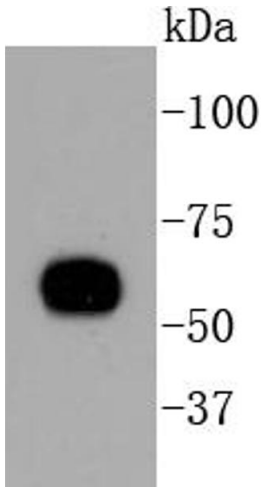
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



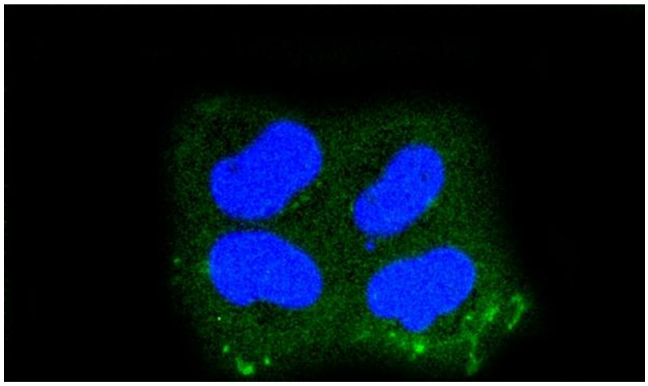
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human tonsil, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with Cytokeratin 10 (1D8) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:50 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary and DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 2. HeLa lysates, probed with Cytokeratin 10 (1D8) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 overnight at 4˚C. Followed by a conjugated secondary antibody.



Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells)

Image 3. HeLa cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS and stained with Cytokeratin 10 (1D8) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:200 and incubated overnight at 4C, followed by secondary antibody incubation, DAPI staining of the nuclei and detection.

