

Datasheet for ABIN890812

anti-Keratin 10 antibody (AA 151-250) (AbBy Fluor® 488)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Keratin 10 (KRT10)
Binding Specificity:	AA 151-250
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Keratin 10 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 488
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CK10
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody may have secondary cross-reactivities with Keratin 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 based on an 85 % sequence similarity in the immunogen range.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Guinea Pig
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-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:	FCM 1:20-100 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months