

ARG42343 anti-acidic Cytokeratin antibody [AE1] (PE)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AE1] recognizes acidic Cytokeratin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cat, Chk, Dog, NHuPrm, Rb
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	Mouse monoclonal antibody AE1 recognizes acidic type cytokeratins (intracellular antigens), namely K10, 14, 15, 16, 19 (40-56 kDa). This antibody stains well the basal layer of epidermis and most epithelia.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AE1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	acidic Cytokeratin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human epidermal keratins.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	KPP; K10; CK-10; BIE; Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10; Cytokeratin-10; CK10; BCIE; Keratin-10; EHK

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 5 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

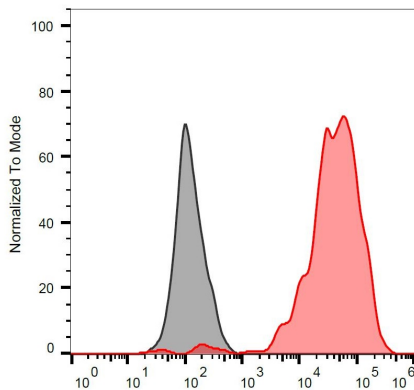
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	KRT10
Gene Full Name	keratin 10, type I
Background	This gene encodes a member of the type I (acidic) cytokeratin family, which belongs to the superfamily of intermediate filament (IF) proteins. Keratins are heteropolymeric structural proteins which form the intermediate filament. These filaments, along with actin microfilaments and microtubules, compose the cytoskeleton of epithelial cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolytic hyperkeratosis. This gene is located within a cluster of keratin family members on chromosome 17q21. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Plays a role in the establishment of the epidermal barrier on plantar skin. (Microbial infection) Acts as a mediator of <i>S.aureus</i> adherence to desquamated nasal epithelial cells via <i>clfB</i> , and hence may play a role in nasal colonization. (Microbial infection) Binds <i>S.pneumoniae</i> PsrP, mediating adherence of the bacteria to lung cell lines. Reduction of levels of KRT10 keratin decrease adherence, overexpression increases adherence. Neither protein has to be glycosylated for the interaction to occur. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Localized on the surface of desquamated nasal epithelial cells. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42343 anti-acidic Cytokeratin antibody [AE1] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of stained Caco-2 cells (red) from unstained Caco-2 cells (black). Cells were stained with ARG42343 anti-acidic Cytokeratin antibody [AE1] (PE) at 1 µg/ml dilution.