

Product datasheet

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ARG62970 anti-Cytokeratin 10 antibody [VIK-10]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [VIK-10] recognizes Cytokeratin 10

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP

Specificity The clone VIK-10 reacts with Cytokeratin 10 (56.5 kDa). Cytokeratins are a member of intermediate

filaments subfamily represented in epithelial tissues.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone VIK-10

Isotype IgG1

Target Name Cytokeratin 10

Species Human

Immunogen Cytoskeleton preparation extracted from human epidermis by detergent/high salt extraction.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

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
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	10 μg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-P: Pretreatment: Trypsin, at 37°C. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Skin	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

Database links GeneID: 3858 Human

Swiss-port # P13645 Human

Gene Symbol KRT10

Gene Full Name keratin 10, type I

Background Cytokeratin 10 is 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 Cytokeratin 10 plays a role in the establishment of the epidermal barrier on plantar skin.

(Microbial infection) Acts as a mediator of S.aureus adherence to desquamated nasal epithelial cells via

clfB, and hence may play a role in nasal colonization.

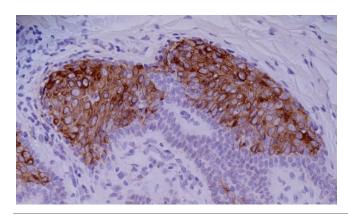
(Microbial infection) Binds S.pneumoniae PsrP, mediating adherence of the bacteria to lung cell lines. Reduction of levels of KRT10 keratin decrease adherence, overexpression increases adherence. Neither

protein has to be glycosylated for the interaction to occur. [UniProt]

Research Area Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 59 kDa

Images



ARG62970 anti-Cytokeratin 10 antibody [VIK-10] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Skin basaliom (paraffin-embedded sections) stained with ARG62970 anti-Cytokeratin 10 antibody [VIK-10].