
Product Name: Cytokeratin 10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09719**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	59kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	KRT10
Alternative Names	KRT10; KPP; Keratin; type I cytoskeletal 10; Cytokeratin-10; CK-10; Keratin-10; K10
Gene ID	3858.0
SwissProt ID	P13645
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Keratin 10. AA range:136-185

Background

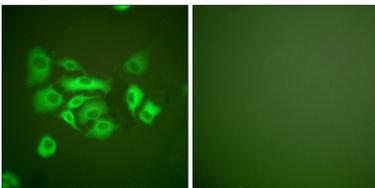
This gene encodes a member of the type I (acidic) cytokeratin family, which belongs to the superfamily of intermediate filament

(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],disease:Defects in KRT10 are a cause of bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma (BCIE) [MIM:113800]; also known as epidermolytic hyperkeratosis (EHK) or bullous erythroderma ichthyosiformis congenita of Brocq. BCIE is an autosomal dominant skin disorder characterized by widespread blistering and an ichthyotic erythroderma at birth that persist into adulthood. Histologically there is a diffuse epidermolytic degeneration in the lower spinous layer of the epidermis. Within a few weeks from birth, erythroderma and blister formation diminish and hyperkeratoses develop.,disease:Defects in KRT10 are a cause of epidermal nevus epidermolytic hyperkeratotic type [MIM:600648]. Epidermal nevi affect about 1 in 1,000 people. They appear at or shortly after birth as localized lines of epidermal thickening. The extent of skin involvement varies widely.,disease:Defects in KRT10 are a cause of ichthyosis annular epidermolytic (AEI) [MIM:607602]; also known as cyclic ichthyosis with epidermolytic hyperkeratosis. AEI is a skin disorder resembling bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma. Affected individuals present with bullous ichthyosis in early childhood and hyperkeratotic lichenified plaques in the flexural areas and extensor surfaces at later ages. The feature that distinguishes AEI from BCIE is dramatic episodes of flares of annular polycyclic plaques with scale, which coalesce to involve most of the body surface and can persist for several weeks or even months.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa),,online information:Keratin-10 entry,,polymorphism:A number of alleles are known that mainly differ in the Gly-rich region (positions 490-560),,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family,,subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. keratin-10 is generally associated with keratin-1,,tissue specificity:Seen in all suprabasal cell layers including stratum corneum.,

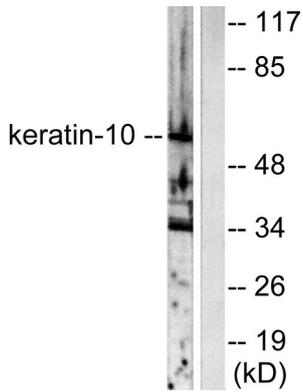
Research Area

Cell Biology

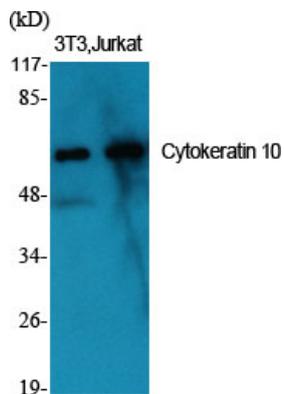
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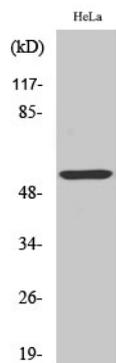
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using Keratin 10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Keratin 10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytokeratin 10 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 10 Polyclonal Antibody