bsm-52052R **[Primary Antibody]**

CK10/Cytokeratin 10 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Recombinant
CloneNo.: 1D8
GeneID: 3858
SWISS: P13645
Target: CK10/Cytokeratin 10
Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 10: 550-584.
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
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.

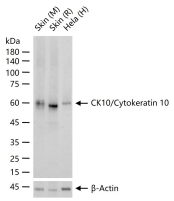
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

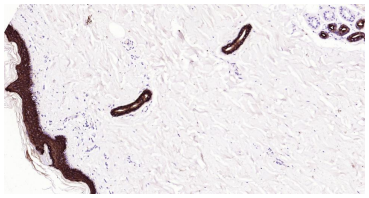
Predicted MW.: 59 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

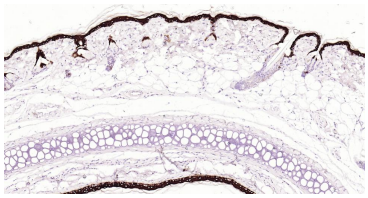
VALIDATION IMAGES



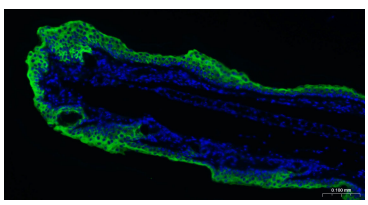
25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with CK10/Cytokeratin 10 monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-52052R) at 1:2000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

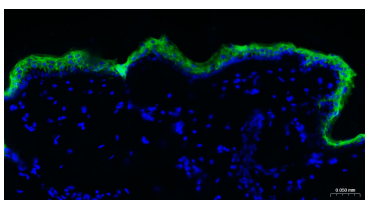


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Skin; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with CK10/Cytokeratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bsm-52052R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-0295G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Skin; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with CK10/Cytokeratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bsm-52052R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-0295G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Skin; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with CK10/Cytokeratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52052R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (green, bs-0295G-BF488), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Skin; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with CK10/Cytokeratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52052R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (green, bs-0295G-BF488), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.