Best Tools for immunology Research

Cytokeratin 10 (CK10) (ABT180R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7094
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC; ELISA
Target :	Cytokeratin 10
Fields :	>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection
Gene Name :	KRT10
Protein Name :	Cytokeratin-10
Human Gene Id :	3858
Human Swiss Prot No :	P13645
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CK10 AA range:500-584
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 10
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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 : 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 icht

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic, Membranous

Expression : Seen in all suprabasal cell layers including stratum corneum. Expressed on the surface of lung cell lines (PubMed:19627498).

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