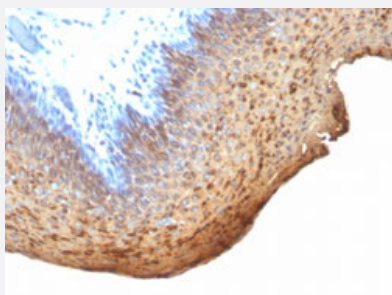


# KRT10/KRT13 monoclonal antibody, clone DE-K13

Catalog # MAB14967      Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with KRT10/KRT13 monoclonal antibody, clone DE-K13 (Cat # MAB14967).

## Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native human KRT10/KRT13.
Immunogen	Cytoskeletal preparation extracted from human ectocervical epithelium.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	56.5, 53
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blotting (0.25-0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS.

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20 to -80°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with KRT10/KRT13 monoclonal antibody, clone DE-K13 (Cat # MAB14967).

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — KRT10

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">3858</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P13645;P13646</a>
Gene Name	KRT10
Gene Alias	CK10, K10, KPP
Gene Description	keratin 10
Omim ID	<a href="#">113800</a> <a href="#">148080</a> <a href="#">600648</a> <a href="#">607602</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	cytokeratin 10

## Gene Info — KRT13

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">3860</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P13645;P13646</a>
Gene Name	KRT13
Gene Alias	CK13, K13, MGC161462, MGC3781
Gene Description	keratin 13
Omim ID	<a href="#">148065</a> <a href="#">193900</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	cytokeratin 13 keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13

## Publication Reference

- [Cytokeratins as markers of initial stages of squamous metaplasia in feline mammary carcinomas.](#)

Ivanyi D, Minke JM, Hageman C, Groeneveld E, van Doornewaard G, Misdorp W.

American Journal of Veterinary Research 1993 Jul; 54(7):1095.