KRT10/KRT13 monoclonal antibody, clone CK 208

Catalog # MAB6192 Size 500 uL

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native KRT10/KRT13.
Immunogen	Native purified human KRT10/KRT13.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (1% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunocytochemistry

Gene Info — KRT10

Entrez GeneID	3858
Gene Name	KRT10

Gene Alias	CK10, K10, KPP
Gene Description	keratin 10
Omim ID	113800 148080 600648 607602
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the type I (acidic) cytokeratin family, which belongs to the superf amily 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 epidermol ytic hyperkeratosis. This gene is located within a cluster of keratin family members on chromosom e 17q21. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cytokeratin 10

Gene Info — KRT13

Entrez GeneID	3860
Gene Name	KRT13
Gene Alias	CK13, K13, MGC161462, MGC3781
Gene Description	keratin 13
Omim ID	148065 193900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are interm ediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivide d into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins whic h 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 th is gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provi ded by RefSeq
Other Designations	cytokeratin 13|keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13

Publication Reference

- Correlation of clinical, histological, and cytokeratin profiles of squamous cell carcinoma of the oral tongue with prognosis.

  Silveira EJ, Godoy GP, Lins RD, Arruda Mde L, Ramos CC, Freitas Rde A, Queiroz LM.

  International Journal of Surgical Pathology 2007 Oct; 15(4):376.

  Application: IHC-P, Human, Human squamousc cell carcinoma of the oral tongue

- Keratin subtypes in carcinomas of the uterine cervix: implications for histogenesis and differential diagnosis.

  Ivanyi D, Groeneveld E, Van Doornewaard G, Mooi WJ, Hageman PC.

  Cancer Research 1990 Aug; 50(16):5143.

- The catalog of human cytokeratins: patterns of expression in normal epithelia, tumors and cultured cells.

  Moll R, Franke WW, Schiller DL, Geiger B, Krepler R.

  Cell 1982 Nov; 31(1):11.