Anti-Keratin 10 [LHP1]

Catalogue number: 153430 Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Irene Leigh

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields

Images:

Tool details

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Anti-Keratin 10 [LHP1]

Alternate name: CK 1 antibody, CK-1 antibody, Cytokeratin-1 antibody, EHK antibody, K1 antibody, K1C1_HUMAN antibody, Keratin 1 antibody, Keratin 1 type I antibody, Keratin antibody, Keratin type i cytoskeletal 1 antibody, Keratin type I cytoskeletal 59 kDa antibody, Keratin-1 antibody, Keratin1 antibody, KPP antibody, KRT1 antibody, type I cytoskeletal 1 antibody

ols.org

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Keratins are a family of intermediate filament proteins that assemble into filaments through forming heterodimers of one type I keratin (keratins 9 to 23) and one type II keratin (keratins 1 to 8). Keratins demonstrate tissue- and differentiation-specific expression profiles. Keratins 1 and 10 are differentiation-specific keratins that are the predominant keratins in suprabasal keratinocytes in stratified epthelia. Keratin 10 is a suprabasal marker of differentiation in stratified squamous epithelia. Mutations in keratins 1 and 10 cause epidermolytic hyperkeratosis.

Purpose: Parental cell: **Organism:** Tissue: Model: Gender: **Isotype:** IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity: Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Epidermis from Psoriasis patient (crude extract)

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Keratin 10

Target alternate names:

Target background: Keratins are a family of intermediate filament proteins that assemble into filaments through forming heterodimers of one type I keratin (keratins 9 to 23) and one type II keratin (keratins 1 to 8). Keratins demonstrate tissue- and differentiation-specific expression profiles. Keratins 1 and 10 are differentiation-specific keratins that are the predominant keratins in suprabasal keratinocytes in stratified epthelia. Keratin 10 is a suprabasal marker of differentiation in stratified squamous epithelia. Mutations in keratins 1 and 10 cause epidermolytic hyperkeratosis.

Cancer

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA; IHC; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:

Storage medium: Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Bttger et al. 1995. Eur J Biochem. 231(2):475-85. PMID: 7543411. ; Epitope mapping of monoclonal antibodies to keratin 19 using keratin fragments, synthetic peptides and phage peptide libraries. ; Fridmacher et al. 1992. Development. 115(2):503-17. PMID: 1385062. ; Differential expression of acidic cytokeratins 18 and 19 during sexual differentiation of the rat gonad. ; Stasiak et al. 1989. J Invest Dermatol. 92(5):707-16. PMID: 2469734. ; Keratin 19: predicted amino acid sequence and broad tissue distribution suggest it evolved from keratinocyte keratins.

