

# Cytokeratin 10 (Suprabasal Epithelial Marker); Clone AE20 (Concentrate)


**Availability/Contents:**


| <u>Item #</u> | <u>Volume</u> |
|---------------|---------------|
| RA0179-C.5    | 0.5 ml        |

**Description:**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Species:                 | Mouse  |
| Immunogen:               | Human cytokeratin 10   |
| Clone:                   | AE20   |
| Isotype:                 | IgG1, kappa  |
| Entrez Gene ID:          | 3858 (Human)   |
| Hu Chromosome Loc.:      | 17q21.2  |
| Synonyms:                | BCIE, BIE, EHK, Keratin Type I Cytoskeletal 10, KRT10  |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen:  | 56.5kDa  |
| Format:                  | 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 1mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.  |
| Specificity:             | This antibody recognizes a protein of 56.5kDa, identified as cytokeratin 10 (CK10).  |
| Background:              | CK10 is expressed in all suprabasal layers of the epidermis. In the epidermis, expression of CK10 strictly parallels the extent of differentiation; it is absent in the basal layer, appears in the first suprabasal layers, and increases in concentration towards the granular layer. However, CK10 is rarely detected in early stages of vulvar squamous carcinomas (tumors less than 2 cm, clinical stage I), regardless of the tumor grade. In larger and more advanced tumors (greater than 2 cm, clinical stages II and III), CK10 is detected very frequently. Expression of CK10 is related to maturation of malignant keratinocytes, being preferentially detected in more differentiated parts. |
| Species Reactivity:      | Human and Mouse. Others not known.   |
| Positive Control:        | A431, HeLa, MCF7 cells or Esophagus.   |
| Cellular Localization:   | Cytoplasmic  |
| Titer/ Working Dilution: | Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml  |
|                          | Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells   |
|                          | Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml  |
|                          | Western Blotting: 0.25-0.5 µg/ml   |
|                          | Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate   |
| Microbiological State:   | This product is not sterile.   |

 Storage: 2° C  8° C


 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.  
 205 South 600 West  
 Logan, UT 84321  
 U.S.A.



 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570  
 Molsnstraat 15  
 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.  
For Research Use Only.  
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.  
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.  
Do not use past expiration date.  
Non-Sterile.

**Ordering Information and Current Pricing at [www.scytek.com](http://www.scytek.com)**

**Procedure:**

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).


**Precautions:** Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).  
Do not pipette by mouth.  
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.  
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.  
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


**References:**

1. Woodcock-Mitchell J *et. al.* Journal of Cell Biology 1982;95:580-8.
2. Tseng SCG *et. al.* Cell 1982; 30361.

**Warranty:**


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