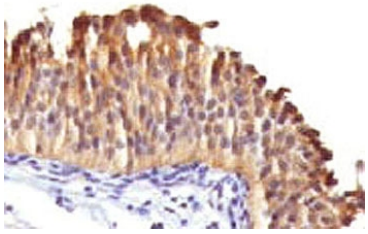
CK10 Antibody DE-K10 / Keratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody [clone DE-K10] (V3188)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3188-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3188-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3188SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (11)

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	DE-K10
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	3858
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CK10 Antibody DE-K10 / Keratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



CK10 Antibody DE-K10 by IHC in Human Bladder Carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human bladder carcinoma tissue using CK10 Antibody DE-K10. Brown cytoplasmic staining is observed in the epithelial tumor cells, with variable staining intensity throughout the tissue. The Keratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody highlights the epithelial tumor compartment, while the underlying stromal tissue exhibits comparatively little staining. Nuclei are counterstained blue with hematoxylin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

Description

CK10 Antibody DE-K10 recognizes cytokeratin 10 (KRT10), a type I intermediate filament protein associated with the differentiation of stratified squamous epithelia. Encoded by the KRT10 gene on chromosome 17, this protein is expressed predominantly in suprabasal keratinocytes of the epidermis. Its expression begins as keratinocytes leave the proliferative basal compartment and enter the spinous layer, making it an established marker of epidermal maturation. Keratin 10 contributes to the structural organization of differentiating epithelial cells and is frequently studied in investigations of epidermal development, tissue homeostasis, and keratinocyte differentiation.

Keratin 10 forms intermediate filament networks with keratin 1, its principal type II keratin partner. Together, these proteins contribute to the mechanical stability of the epidermis and help differentiating keratinocytes withstand physical stress. Normal epidermal maturation involves a coordinated transition in keratin expression, with basal keratinocytes predominantly expressing keratins 5 and 14 and suprabasal cells expressing keratins 1 and 10. This differentiation-associated pattern makes CK10 useful for examining epidermal stratification and changes in epithelial cell identity. Researchers frequently evaluate KRT10 alongside involucrin, loricrin, and filaggrin to characterize epidermal development and barrier formation.

Altered KRT10 expression is associated with inflammatory skin disorders, inherited keratin diseases, and epithelial neoplasia. In psoriasis, accelerated keratinocyte turnover and abnormal differentiation can disrupt the normal distribution of keratin 10. Pathogenic variants in KRT10 cause epidermolytic ichthyosis, an inherited condition characterized by epidermal fragility, blistering, and hyperkeratosis. Keratin 10 is also investigated in squamous cell carcinomas, where its expression may reflect the degree of epithelial differentiation. These associations make KRT10 relevant to research involving epidermal pathology, keratinocyte activation, and changes in epithelial tissue organization.

NSJ Bioreagents offers mouse monoclonal clone DE-K10, an established antibody used extensively in published research involving keratinocyte differentiation and epithelial biology. The Keratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody provides a reagent for examining KRT10 expression in normal and diseased tissues. Its research history makes it a useful complementary option to newer recombinant antibodies with broader experimental validation. A CK10 Antibody such as DE-K10 supports investigations of epidermal differentiation, intermediate filament organization, and diseases involving altered keratin expression.

Explore our Cytokeratin 10 Antibody KRT10/7804R, supported by Western blot and human skin immunohistochemistry data, for investigating epidermal differentiation and KRT10 expression.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CK10 Antibody DE-K10 / Keratin 10 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of FFPE tissue requires boiling sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Immunogen

A cytoskeletal preparation from human ectocervical epithelium was used as the immunogen for this CK10 Antibody DE-K10.

Storage

Store the CK10 Antibody DE-K10 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 10 antibody, Keratin 10 antibody, KRT10 antibody, Cytokeratin-10 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 10

antibody, Keratin-10 antibody

References (2)

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