

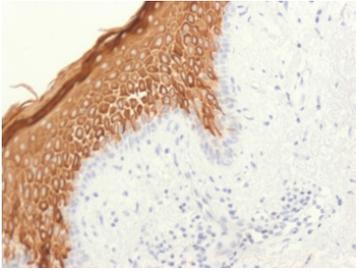
CK10 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal / Cytokeratin 10 [clone KRT10/1948R] (V3632)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3632-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3632-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3632SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3632IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

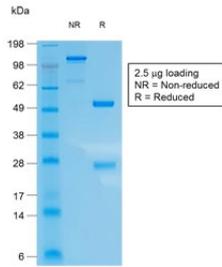
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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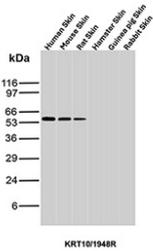
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT10/1948R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P13645
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CK10 antibody is available for research use only.



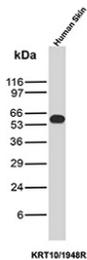
Immunohistochemistry of CK10 antibody in human skin tissue. FFPE human skin shows strong cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in suprabasal keratinocytes within the spinous and granular layers of stratified squamous epithelium, consistent with Cytokeratin 10 localization during epidermal differentiation, while basal keratinocytes remain largely negative. Clone KRT10/1948R was used for detection as a rabbit monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 6, 10 mM citrate buffer for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes prior to staining.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CK10 antibody (clone KRT10/1948R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Western blot analysis of CK10 antibody in skin tissue lysates from multiple species. Lysates from human skin, mouse skin, and rat skin show a clear immunoreactive band at approximately 56-60 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Cytokeratin 10 / KRT10. No distinct band is observed in hamster skin, guinea pig skin, or rabbit skin under the conditions tested. Clone KRT10/1948R was used as a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody for detection under reducing conditions.



Western blot analysis of CK10 antibody in human skin tissue. Lysate from human skin shows a distinct immunoreactive band at approximately 56-60 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Cytokeratin 10 / KRT10. Clone KRT10/1948R was used as a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody for detection under reducing conditions.

Description

CK10 antibody recognizes Cytokeratin 10, also known as Keratin 10 and KRT10, a type I acidic keratin encoded by the KRT10 gene. Cytokeratin 10 is a cytoplasmic intermediate filament protein predominantly expressed in suprabasal keratinocytes of stratified squamous epithelium, where it contributes to terminal differentiation and epidermal barrier formation. CK10 Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal is developed to detect endogenous Cytokeratin 10 expression in research applications focused on epithelial differentiation and skin biology.

Cytokeratin 10 is a member of the keratin family of intermediate filament proteins that form obligate heterodimers with type II keratins, most commonly Keratin 1. These heterodimers assemble into filamentous networks that provide structural integrity and mechanical resilience to epithelial cells. CK10 expression marks the transition from basal proliferative keratinocytes to suprabasal differentiated layers within the epidermis, making it a well-established marker of keratinocyte maturation and epidermal stratification.

Keratin 10 plays a central role in maintaining skin barrier function. Proper assembly of KRT10-containing filaments supports cell shape, resistance to mechanical stress, and coordination of differentiation-associated gene expression. Alterations in Cytokeratin 10 expression have been associated with hyperproliferative skin disorders and abnormalities of epidermal differentiation. Mutations in the KRT10 gene have been linked to inherited keratinization disorders

characterized by impaired epidermal integrity and abnormal cornification.

The KRT10 gene is located on chromosome 17q21.2 within the type I keratin gene cluster. Cytokeratin 10 is primarily localized to the cytoplasm of suprabasal keratinocytes and is largely absent from basal layer cells in normal epidermis. In histologic specimens, CK10 staining typically highlights the spinous and granular layers of stratified squamous epithelium, supporting its use as a differentiation marker in studies of normal skin and epithelial tumors.

Clone KRT10/1948R is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody that recognizes Cytokeratin 10 with high specificity. By targeting CK10, this antibody supports studies of epithelial differentiation, skin development, keratinocyte biology, and stratified epithelial pathology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CK10 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A cytoskeletal preparation extracted from human ectocervical epithelium was used as the immunogen for the CK10 antibody.

Storage

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