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Mouse anti Cytokeratin 10+13 / Keratin K10+K13

nordicmubio.com/products/mouse-anti-cytokeratin-10-13-keratin-k10-k13/MUB0321P-CE_slash_IVD

Catalog number: **MUB0321P-CE/IVD**

Clone	DE-K13
Isotype	IgG2a
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Canine Feline Human Zebrafish
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen) Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) Western Blotting

Background

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in Human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual human cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the human body usually express cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Source

DE-K13 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG2a, κ antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0 Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a (BALB/c x B6)F1 Mouse immunized with a cytoskeletal preparation extracted from Human ectocervical epithelium.

Product

Each vial contains 100 μ l 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Formulation: Each vial contains 100 μ l 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity

DE-K13 reacts with cytokeratin 10 and 13 in fixed cells and on frozen tissues, but exclusively with Cytokeratin 13 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. Cytokeratin 10 is present in Keratinizing stratified epithelia and in differentiated areas of highly differentiated squamous cell carcinomas, while Cytokeratin 13 is present in non-cornified squamous epithelia, except cornea, and transitional epithelial regions, with the exception of basal cell layers of some stratified epithelia, as well as carcinomas derived from these tissues.

Species Reactivity: Not reactive in mouse and rat.

Applications

DE-K13 is useful for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry, flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues (see also above). For staining on paraffin-embedded tissues pretreatment with 0,1% pepsin in 0.1N HCl for 30 min at room temperature is required. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Storage

The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

Caution

When used for in vitro diagnostic purposes results must be put within the context of other diagnostic tests as well as the clinical history of the patient by a certified professional before final interpretation. Analyses performed with this antibody should be paralleled by

positive and negative controls. If unexpected results are obtained which cannot be attributed to differences in laboratory procedures, please contact us. This product may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpa Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

1. Ivanyi, D., Minke, J. M., Hageman, C., Groeneveld, E., and van Doornewaard, G. (1992). Patterns of expression of feline Cytokeratins in healthy epithelia and mammary carcinoma cells, *Am J Vet Res* 53, 304-14. 2. Ivanyi, D., Minke, J. M., Hageman, C., Groeneveld, E., van Doornewaard, G., and Misdorp, W. (1993). Cytokeratins as markers of initial stages of squamous metaplasia in feline mammary carcinomas, *Am J Vet Res* 54, 1095-102. 3. van Bommel, P. F., Kenemans, P., Helmerhorst, T. J., Gallee, M. P., and Ivanyi, D. (1994). Expression of Cytokeratin 10, 13, and involucrin as prognostic factors in low stage squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix, *Cancer* 74, 2314-20.

CE Mark

CE

Protein Reference(s)

Database Name: UniProt

Accession Number: P13646 & P13645

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_Sodium Azide