

Human Keratin, Type I Cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10) ELISA Kit | KRT10 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331946

REACTIVITY
Human

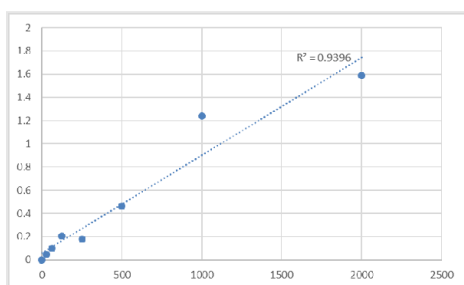
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Keratin; Type I Cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10); Human Keratin; Type I Cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10) ELISA Kit; KRT10; CK10; K10; KPP; cytokeratin 10; KRT10 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human KRT10. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human KRT10 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	584
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for KRT10 elisa kit	Description: This Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 (KRT10) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate KRT10 in samples. An antibody specific for KRT10 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any KRT10 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KRT10 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of KRT10 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Keratin 10 (epidermolytic hyperkeratosis; keratosis palmaris et plantaris), also known as KRT10, is a human gene.This gene encodes a member of the type I (acidic) cytokeratin family, which belongs to the superfamily of intermediate filament (IF) proteins. Keratins are heteropolymeric structural proteins which form the intermediate filament. These filaments, along with actin microfilaments and microtubules, compose the cytoskeleton of epithelial cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolytic hyperkeratosis. This gene is located within a cluster of keratin family members on chromosome 17q21.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	195972866
NCBI GeneID	3858
NCBI Accession #	NP_000412.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000412.3
UniProt Accession #	P13645
NCBI Official Full Name	keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	keratin 10
NCBI Official Symbol	KRT10
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BIE; EHK; K10; KPP; BCIE; CK10
NCBI Protein Information	keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10
UniProt Protein Name	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10
UniProt Gene Name	KRT10
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KPP; CK-10; K10
UniProt Entry Name	K1C10_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.