

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12556

Specification

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P20930
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Filaggrin(FLG) detection. Tested	

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Filaggrin(FLG) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2312

Other Names Filaggrin, FLG

Calculated MW 435170 MW KDa

Application Details Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Human, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasmic granule . In the stratum granulosum of the epidermis, localized within keratohyalin granules (PubMed:1429717). In granular keratinocytes and in lower corneocytes, colocalizes with calpain-1/CAPN1 (PubMed:21531719).

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in skin, thymus, stomach, tonsils, testis, placenta, kidney, pancreas, mammary gland, bladder, thyroid, salivary gland and trachea, but not detected in heart, brain, liver, lung, bone marrow, small intestine, spleen, prostate, colon, or adrenal gland (PubMed:19384417). In the skin, mainly expressed in stratum granulosum of the epidermis (PubMed:1429717) (PubMed:19384417).

Protein Name Filaggrin

Contents Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.



Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Filaggrin recombinant protein (Position: M1-R261).

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name FLG

Function

Aggregates keratin intermediate filaments and promotes disulfide-bond formation among the intermediate filaments during terminal differentiation of mammalian epidermis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic granule. Note=In the stratum granulosum of the epidermis, localized within keratohyalin granules (PubMed:1429717). In granular keratinocytes and in lower corneocytes, colocalizes with calpain-1/CAPN1 (PubMed:21531719).

Tissue Location

Expressed in skin, thymus, stomach, tonsils, testis, placenta, kidney, pancreas, mammary gland, bladder, thyroid, salivary gland and trachea, but not detected in heart, brain, liver, lung, bone marrow, small intestine, spleen, prostate, colon, or adrenal gland (PubMed:19384417). In the skin, mainly expressed in stratum granulosum of the epidermis (PubMed:1429717, PubMed:19384417)

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

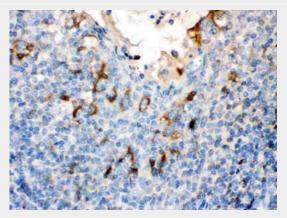
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Filaggrin expression in 22RV1 whole cell lysates (lane 1). Filaggrin at 435KD was detected using rabbit anti- Filaggrin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12556) at0.5 ??g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



Filaggrin was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human Tonsil tissues using rabbit anti-Filaggrin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12556) at 1 \hat{l}_{4} g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Anti-Filaggrin Picoband Antibody - Background

In humans, profillagrin is encoded by the FLG gene, which is part of the S100 fused-type protein (SFTP) family within the epidermal differentiation complex on chromosome 1q21. The protein encoded by this gene is an intermediate filament-associated protein that aggregates keratin intermediate filaments in mammalian epidermis. It is initially synthesized as a polyprotein precursor, profilaggrin (consisting of multiple filaggrin units of 324 aa each), which is localized in keratohyalin granules, and is subsequently proteolytically processed into individual functional filaggrin molecules. Mutations in this gene are associated with ichthyosis vulgaris.