

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IVRN/827]
Catalog # AH11618

Specification

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P07476
Other Accession	3713 , 516439
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	66-170kDa KDa

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3713

Other Names

Involucrin, IVL

Application Note

IHC~~1:100~500
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name IVL

Function

Part of the insoluble cornified cell envelope (CE) of stratified squamous epithelia.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Constituent of the scaffolding of the cornified envelope

Tissue Location

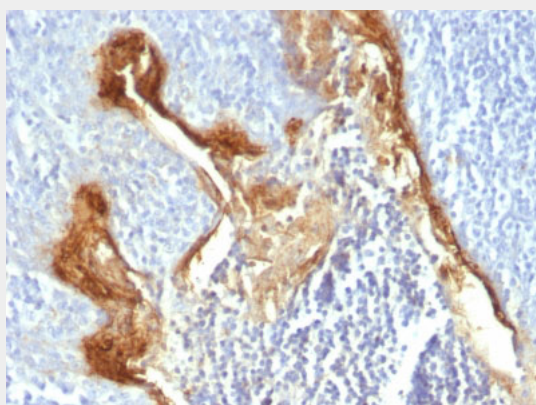
Keratinocytes of epidermis and other stratified squamous epithelia

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Involucrin Monoclonal Antibody (IVRN/827)

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

It recognizes a protein of 66kDa-170kDa, identified as involucrin. In Western blotting of cultured human keratinocytes, this MAbs reacts with a 120kDa protein. Involucrin is expressed in a range of stratified squamous epithelia, including the cornea, which lacks a distinct cornified layer. In normal epidermis, it is first expressed in the upper spinous layers, and in keratinocyte cultures, all cells that have left the basal layer express it. Involucrin expression is altered in pathological conditions: in psoriasis and other benign epidermal hyperplasias, involucrin expression begins closer to the basal layer than normal; expression is abnormal in squamous cell carcinomas and premalignant lesions, and is reduced in severe dysplasias of the larynx and cervix.

Involucrin (Squamous Cell Terminal Differentiation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Eckert, R.L. and Green, H. 1986. Structure and evolution of the human involucrin gene. Cell 46: 583-589