

LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57050

Specification

LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity affinity purified by Protein A	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>P23490</u> Rabbit Polyclonal 26 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LOR/Loricrin 251-312/312 IgG
Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Post-translational modifications	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Cytoplasm. Nucleus Inucleoplasm. Substrate of transglutaminases. Some glutamines and lysines are cross-linked to other loricrin molecules and to SPRRs
DISEASE	proteins. Contains inter- or intramolecular disulfide-bonds. Defects in LOR are a cause of progressive symmetric erythrokeratodermia (PSEK) [MIM:133200]. Erythrokeratodermas are a group of disorders characterized by widespread erythematous plaques, either stationary or migratory, associated with features that include palmoplantar keratoderma. PSEK is characterized by erythematous and hyperkeratotic plaques. Defects in LOR are the cause of Vohwinkel syndrome with ichthyosis (VSI) [MIM:604117]; also known as loricrin keratoderma (LK) or mutilating keratoderma with ichthyosis. VSI is an ichthyotic variant of Vohwinkel syndrome (VS) characterized by progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma or congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma born as a collodion baby. Common clinical
Important Note	features include hyperkeratosis of the palms and soles with digital constriction. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Background Descriptions

This gene encodes loricrin, a major protein component of the cornified cell envelope found in terminally differentiated epidermal cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with Vohwinkel's syndrome and progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma, both inherited skin diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4014

Other Names Loricrin, LORICRIN (HGNC:6663), LOR, LRN

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name LORICRIN (<u>HGNC:6663</u>)

Synonyms LOR, LRN

Function Major keratinocyte cell envelope protein.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm.

LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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



• <u>Cell Culture</u> LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human skin); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (LOR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-18340R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.