



Filaggrin Rabbit pAb

Filaggrin Rabbit pAb **Catalog # AP94843**

Specification

Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession** Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen

Epitope Specificity Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SIMILARITY

Post-translational modifications

DISEASE

IHC-P, IHC-F, IF P20930 Rat, Human **Rabbit Polyclonal**

447 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Filaggrin

21-150/4061

laG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Belongs to the \$100-fused protein family. Contains 2 EF-hand domains. Contains 23

filaggrin repeats.

Filaggrin is initially synthesized as a large, insoluble, highly phosphorylated precursor containing many tandem copies of 324 AA, which are not separated by large linker sequences. During terminal differentiation it is dephosphorylated and proteolytically cleaved. The N-terminal of the mature protein is heterogeneous, and is blocked by the formation of pyroglutamate. Undergoes deimination of some arginine

residues (citrullination).

Defects in FLG are the cause of ichthyosis vulgaris (VI) [MIM:146700]; also known as ichthyosis simplex. Ichthyosis vulgaris is the most common form of ichthvosis inherited as an autosomal dominant trait.

It is characterized by palmar

hyperlinearity, keratosis pilaris and a fine scale that is most prominent over the lower abdomen, arms, and legs. Ichthyosis vulgaris is characterized histologically by absent or reduced keratohyalin granules in the epidermis and mild hyperkeratosis. The disease can be associated with frequent asthma, eczema or hay fever. **Defects in FLG are a cause of susceptibility**



to dermatitis atopic type 2 (ATOD2) [MIM:605803]. Atopic dermatitis is a complex, inflammatory disease with multiple alleles at several loci thought to be involved in the pathogenesis. It commonly begins in infancy or early childhood and is characterized by a chronic relapsing form of skin inflammation, a disturbance of epidermal barrier function that culminates in dry skin, and IgE-mediated sensitization to food and environmental allergens. It is manifested by lichenification, excoriation, and

the elbow and knee. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

crusting, mainly on the flexural surfaces of

Important Note

Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 2312

Other Names Filaggrin, FLG

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \> < span class = "dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> < span class = "dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200

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.

Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - 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,



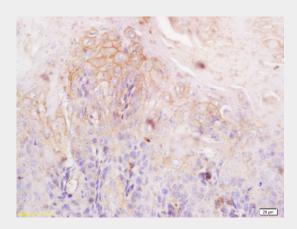
mainly expressed in stratum granulosum of the epidermis (PubMed:1429717, PubMed:19384417)

Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - Protocols

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

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

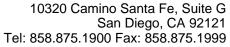
Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - Images



Tissue/cell: rat tongue tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Filaggrin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94843) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: human skin tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Filaggrin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94843) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining





Filaggrin Rabbit pAb - Background

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