



FILA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07731
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	FLG
Protein Name	Filaggrin
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	FILA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	446kD
Cell Pathway	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).
Function	disease: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 ichthyosis 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.,disease:Defects in FLG may be the cause of susceptibility to atopic dermatitis type 2 (ATOD2) [MIM:605803]. Atopic dermatitis, also known as eczema commonly begins in infancy or early childhood and is characterized by ichy and inflamed skin.,function:Aggregates keratin intermediate filaments and



promotes disulfide-bond formation am

Background

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.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],

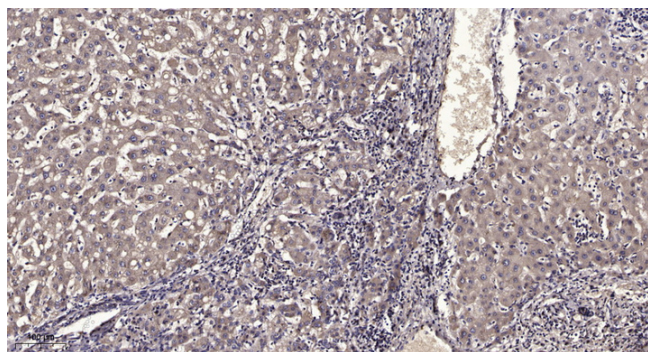
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).