ARG62491
anti-Filaggrin antibody [FLG01]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [FLG01] recognizes Filaggrin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	FLG01
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Filaggrin
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATOD2; Filaggrin

Application Instructions

Application Note	FACS: 1µg for 106 cells IHC-P: 2 - 4 µg/ml IHC-Fr: 1/200 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2312 Human Swiss-port # P20930 Human
Gene Symbol	FLG
Gene Full Name	filaggrin
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]
Function	Aggregates keratin intermediate filaments and promotes disulfide-bond formation among the intermediate filaments during terminal differentiation of mammalian epidermis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	435 kDa
PTM	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).