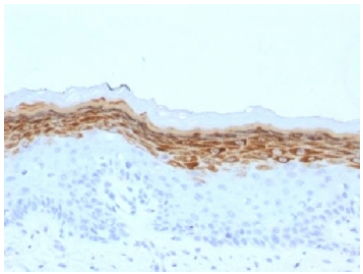
Filaggrin Antibody / FLG [clone FLG/1561] (V3330)

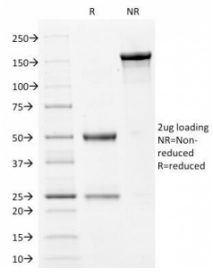
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3330-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3330-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3330SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

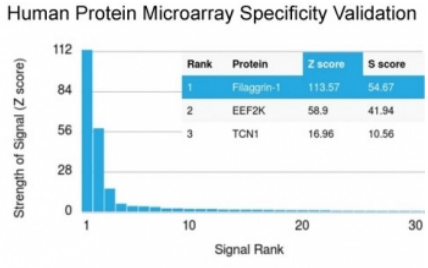
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	FLG/1561
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
UniProt	P20930
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Filaggrin antibody is available for research use only.



Filaggrin Antibody Epidermis IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue using Filaggrin antibody (clone FLG/1561). Strong cytoplasmic staining is observed in the upper layers of the epidermis, consistent with localization in differentiated keratinocytes, while basal epidermal layers and underlying dermal tissue show minimal background staining. Nuclei are counterstained in blue. Heat-induced antigen retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10â€“20 minutes prior to staining.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free Filaggrin Antibody (clone FLG/1561). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.



Filaggrin Antibody HuProt Microarray Specificity Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Filaggrin antibody (clone FLG/1561). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FLG/1561 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Filaggrin antibody is used to study filaggrin, a structural protein that plays a central role in the formation and maintenance of the epidermal barrier. Filaggrin is synthesized as a large precursor protein called profilaggrin, which resides in keratohyalin granules of the epidermis. Upon terminal differentiation of keratinocytes, profilaggrin is processed into filaggrin monomers that aggregate keratin filaments, condensing them into tight bundles that strengthen the cornified envelope.

This protein is critical for skin barrier integrity and hydration. By promoting keratin aggregation, filaggrin contributes to the flattening of keratinocytes and the formation of the stratum corneum. Subsequent degradation of filaggrin releases amino acids that serve as natural moisturizing factors, helping to maintain skin hydration and pH balance. Mutations in the FLG gene are strongly associated with atopic dermatitis and ichthyosis vulgaris, underscoring the importance of this protein in dermatology research.

The Filaggrin antibody clone FLG/1561 provides specific recognition of filaggrin protein, enabling researchers to track its expression and distribution in epidermal tissues. Clone FLG/1561 has been applied in studies investigating keratinocyte differentiation, epidermal barrier function, and skin disorders. Its specificity makes it a trusted reagent for examining how alterations in filaggrin expression contribute to disease.

Filaggrin deficiency is a well established risk factor for atopic dermatitis, as impaired barrier function increases susceptibility to allergens and pathogens. Research using clone FLG/1561 has clarified how reduced or absent filaggrin disrupts epidermal integrity. Beyond dermatology, the study of filaggrin informs broader fields such as allergy, immunology, and environmental health, where skin barrier function influences disease susceptibility.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this Filaggrin antibody to support high quality research into skin structure and disease. The protein is also known by alternate terms such as FLG antibody, profilaggrin antibody, epidermal differentiation complex protein antibody, and skin barrier protein antibody. These terms reflect the multiple ways filaggrin is referenced in dermatological and molecular biology research.

Explore our Filaggrin Antibody / Epidermal Differentiation Marker page for additional validation data and research applications involving keratinocyte maturation, epithelial barrier biology, and dermatopathology-associated signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Filaggrin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 198-288 of human FLG were used as the immunogen for this Filaggrin antibody.

Storage

Store the Filaggrin antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).