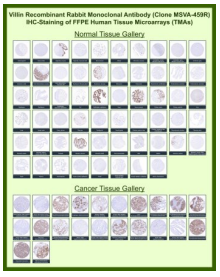
Villin Antibody for IHC / VIL1 Immunohistochemistry Antibody [clone MSVA-459R] (V6128)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6128-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6128-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-459R
UniProt	P09327
Localization	Cell projection, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Filopodium, Filopodium tip, Lamellipodium, Microvillus, Ruffle
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This VIL1/Villin antibody is available for research use only.



Villin Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Villin 1 VIL1 in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal Villin antibody clone MSVA-459R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates strong cytoplasmic localization in epithelial cell populations, particularly within gastrointestinal epithelium including colon and small intestine, while most non-epithelial tissues remain largely negative. Within tumor tissue microarrays, positive staining is observed in adenocarcinomas of gastrointestinal origin, highlighting tumor epithelial cells and glandular differentiation. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of VIL1 expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with reported VIL1 expression profiles in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Villin-1 (VIL1) is an actin-associated protein localized to the apical region of intestinal epithelial cells, where it supports

brush border organization and epithelial architecture. Villin Antibody for IHC / VIL1 Immunohistochemistry Antibody (clone MSVA-459R) is specifically developed for immunohistochemistry applications, enabling consistent detection of Villin in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Villin antibody, also known as Villin-1 antibody or VIL1 antibody, is widely used in histological analysis to visualize epithelial structures and glandular morphology in gastrointestinal tissues.

This Villin Antibody for IHC is strongly differentiated by its focus on immunohistochemistry performance, FFPE compatibility, and large-scale tissue validation rather than purely biological function. The recombinant rabbit monoclonal format (clone MSVA-459R) supports high signal clarity and reproducibility, which is critical for IHC workflows. Importantly, this antibody has been evaluated using human tissue microarray (TMA) panels, demonstrating consistent staining across a broad range of normal and cancer tissues. This TMA-based validation provides confidence in staining specificity and pattern consistency in complex tissue environments.

In immunohistochemistry, Villin produces a characteristic apical and cytoplasmic staining pattern in epithelial cells, clearly outlining luminal borders and glandular structures. This makes Villin Antibody for IHC particularly valuable for assessing epithelial organization, identifying gland-forming tissues, and visualizing enterocyte-like differentiation in tumors. In colorectal and other gastrointestinal adenocarcinomas, Villin staining highlights tumor epithelial cells and supports evaluation of epithelial morphology within FFPE sections.

From a pathology and research perspective, this VIL1 Immunohistochemistry Antibody is optimized for tissue-based analysis, including FFPE sections and TMA studies, where reproducible staining and clear morphological definition are essential. Clone MSVA-459R provides a robust tool for investigators and pathologists studying epithelial architecture, tumor histology, and gastrointestinal tissue identity using immunohistochemistry.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the Villin Antibody for IHC / VIL1 Immunohistochemistry Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This VIL1/Villin antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (around amino acids 600-700) of human Villin protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the Villin Antibody for IHC / VIL1 Immunohistochemistry Antibody.

Storage

VIL1/Villin antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

Villin-1 antibody, VIL1 antibody, Villin IHC antibody, Villin immunohistochemistry antibody

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