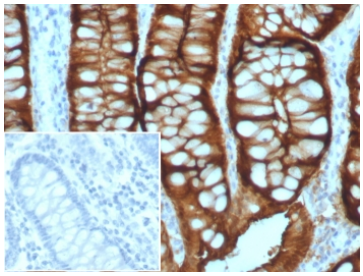
Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody [clone VIL1/8105R] (V4953)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4953-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4953-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4953SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

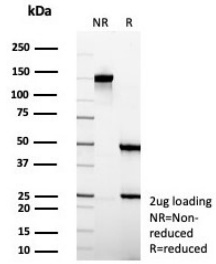
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	VIL1/8105R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09327
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Villin antibody is available for research use only.



Villin Antibody. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Villin-1 (VIL1) in FFPE human colon adenocarcinoma using Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody with recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone VIL1/8105R. Strong HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in tumor epithelial cells with prominent apical membranous localization, outlining glandular structures consistent with gastrointestinal epithelial differentiation and lineage. The staining pattern supports identification of colorectal epithelial origin, reinforcing Villin as a gastrointestinal epithelial marker in adenocarcinoma. Inset shows negative control tissue with PBS in place of primary antibody, confirming specificity of staining.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody (clone VIL1/8105R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Villin-1 (VIL1) is an actin-binding cytoskeletal protein that serves as a highly specific marker of gastrointestinal epithelial lineage, with strong expression in the epithelial cells of the ileum, colon, and stomach. Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody (clone VIL1/8105R) is designed to detect this tissue-restricted protein, and Villin antibody, also known as Villin-1 antibody or VIL1 antibody, is widely used to identify gastrointestinal epithelial origin in both normal and tumor tissues. As a gastrointestinal epithelial marker, Villin is tightly associated with the digestive tract and provides a reliable readout of GI tissue identity.

Unlike broadly expressed epithelial markers, Villin shows strong enrichment in gastrointestinal epithelium and is commonly used to distinguish GI-derived cells from non-gastrointestinal tissues. Researchers using a Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody are typically focused on determining tissue origin, confirming gastrointestinal lineage, and differentiating tumors based on epithelial source. This makes Villin particularly valuable in pathology-driven studies, where identifying whether a carcinoma arises from intestinal or gastric epithelium is a central question.

In normal tissues, Villin expression is consistently observed in absorptive and glandular epithelial cells lining the small intestine, colon, and stomach, producing a characteristic apical staining pattern. In cancer, Villin is frequently retained in gastrointestinal adenocarcinomas, including colorectal and intestinal-type tumors, where it supports classification of tumor origin and differentiation status. The presence of Villin expression can therefore help distinguish GI tumors from morphologically similar non-GI malignancies, reinforcing its role as a lineage-specific marker in diagnostic and research contexts.

This recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody (clone VIL1/8105R) provides specific recognition of Villin as a gastrointestinal epithelial marker, supporting reliable detection of GI-derived epithelial cells across a range of tissue samples. It is well suited for studies focused on tissue identity, tumor origin, and gastrointestinal pathology, where accurate identification of ileum, colon, and stomach epithelial lineage is essential.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 600-700) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Villin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Villin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Villin-1 antibody, VIL1 antibody, Villin 1 antibody, Villin antibody

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