



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Filaggrin Human Recombinant
<b>Cata No</b>	CB501120
<b>Source</b>	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
<b>Synonyms</b>	Filaggrin, FLG, ATOD2.

### Descriptio

Filaggrins are an important class of the intermediate filament-associated proteins which interact with keratin intermediate filaments (Ifs) of terminally differentiating mammalian epidermis. Filaggrins exhibit wide species variations. Filaggrin also appears to be a target molecule for rheumatoid arthritis-specific auto-antibodies in humans. Profilaggrin is a key protein component of the keratohyalin granules of mammalian epidermis. It is primarily expressed as a large polyprotein precursor which is later proteolytically processed into individual functional filaggrin molecules. Persons with truncation mutations in the filaggrin gene, are strongly predisposed to a severe form of dry skin, (ichthyosis vulgaris), and/or eczema. It was shown that approximately 50% of all severe cases of eczema may have at least one mutated filaggrin gene. Truncation mutations R501X and 2284del4 are the most widespread mutations in the caucasian population, with 7-10% of the caucasian population carrying at least one copy of these mutations. R501X and 2284del4 are not usually found in non-caucasian individuals, nevertheless novel mutations (3321delA and S2554X) have been found

in Japanese populations that yield similar effects. Filaggrin Human Recombinant (a.a. 3838-4062) expressed in E.coli, shows a 53 kDa SDS-PAGE (Including GST).

The Filaggrin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

### Formulation

Filaggrin at 100µg/ml in 50mM Tris-Acetate, pH7.5, 1mM EDTA and 20% Glycerol.

### Stability

Store vial at -20°C to -80°C. When stored at the recommended temperature, this protein is stable for 12 months.

**Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Applications

- ELISA
- Inhibition Assays
- Western Blotting

**\* For Non-Clinical Research Use Only \***