

# LOR/Loricrin Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP57050

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P23490</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Horse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	25761
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LOR/Loricrin
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	251-312/312
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus ; nucleoplasm.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Substrate of transglutaminases. Some glutamines and lysines are cross-linked to other loricrin molecules and to SPRRs proteins. Contains inter- or intramolecular disulfide-bonds.
<b>DISEASE</b>	Defects in LOR are a cause of progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma (PSEK) [MIM:133200]. Erythrokeratodermas are a group of disorders characterized by widespread erythematous plaques, either stationary or migratory, associated with features that include palmoplantar keratoderma. PSEK is characterized by erythematous and hyperkeratotic plaques. Defects in LOR are the cause of Vohwinkel syndrome with ichthyosis (VSI) [MIM:604117]; also known as loricrin keratoderma (LK) or mutilating keratoderma with ichthyosis. VSI is an ichthyotic variant of Vohwinkel syndrome (VS) characterized by progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma or congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma born as a collodion baby. Common clinical features include hyperkeratosis of the palms and soles with digital constriction.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	This gene encodes loricrin, a major protein component of the cornified cell envelope found in terminally differentiated epidermal cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with Vohwinkel's syndrome and progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma, both inherited skin diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4014
<b>Other Names</b>	Loricrin, LORICRIN ( <a href="#">HGNC:6663</a> ), LOR, LRN

<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

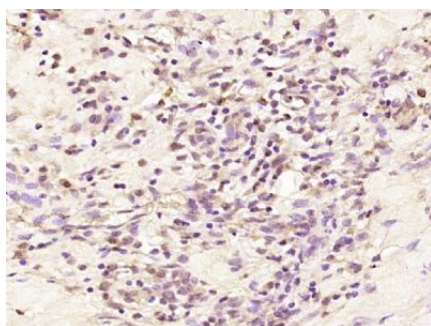
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	LORICRIN ( <a href="#">HGNC:6663</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	LOR, LRN
<b>Function</b>	Major keratinocyte cell envelope protein.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm.

## Images

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Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human skin); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (LOR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57050) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.