# involucrin (SY5): sc-21748



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Involucrin is a precursor protein of the keratinocyte cornified envelope, which is formed beneath the inner surface of the cell membrane during terminal differentiation. Involucrin first appears in the cell cytosol but ultimately becomes cross-linked to membrane proteins by transglutaminase. During keratinocyte terminal differentiation, glutamine residues of involucrin become covalently cross-linked to other envelope precursors via covalent  $\epsilon$ -( $\gamma$ -glutamyl) lysine bonds. Moreover, its large size allows involucrin to cross-link molecules that are separated by substantial distances in the cornified envelope. These properties allow a single involucrin molecule to form multiple cross-links, in multiple spatial planes, with other envelope precursors. Involucrin is specifically expressed in Chinese hamster ovarian cells (fibroblasts), PtK2 rat kangaroo kidney cells (simple epithelial), and rat epidermal keratinocytes (stratifying squamous epithelial).

#### **REFERENCES**

- Eckert, R.L. and Green, H. 1986. Structure and evolution of the human involucrin gene. Cell 46: 583-589.
- 2. Rorke, E.A. and Eckert, R.L. 1991. Stable expression of transfected human involucrin gene in various cell types: evidence for *in situ* cross-linking by type I and type II transglutaminase. J. Invest. Dermatol. 97: 543-548.
- Yaffe, M.B., et al. 1992. Biophysical characterization of involucrin reveals a molecule ideally suited to function as an intermolecular cross-bridge of the keratinocyte cornified envelope. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 12233-12238.
- Crish, J.F., et al. 1993. Tissue-specific and differentiation-appropriate expression of the human involucrin gene in transgenic mice: an abnormal epidermal phenotype. Differentiation 53: 191-200.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: IVL (human) mapping to 1q21.3; IVI (mouse) mapping to 3 F1.

# SOURCE

involucrin (SY5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against pure involucrin from human keratinocytes.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \; lg G_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

involucrin (SY5) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-21748 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-21748 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-21748 PE), fluorescein (sc-21748 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-21748 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-21748 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-21748 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-21748 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-21748 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-21748 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **APPLICATIONS**

involucrin (SY5) is recommended for detection of involucrin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); may cross-react with 170 kD in MCF7 cells, a doublet of 115 kD and 150 kD in gorilla and owl monkey, 66 kD in canine and a doublet of 105 kD in porcine.

involucrin (SY5) is also recommended for detection of involucrin in additional species, including porcine and canine.

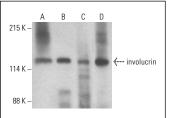
Suitable for use as control antibody for involucrin siRNA (h): sc-35697, involucrin siRNA (m): sc-43367, involucrin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35697-SH, involucrin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43367-SH, involucrin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35697-V and involucrin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43367-V.

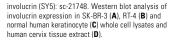
Molecular Weight of involucrin precursor: 68 kDa.

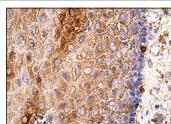
Molecular Weight of involucrin complexed with other proteins: 140 kDa.

Positive Controls: SK-BR-3 cell lysate: sc-2218, RT-4 whole cell lysate: sc-364257 or human cervix extract: sc-363756.

### DATA







involucrin (SY5): sc-21748. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cervix tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Yamazaki, T. 2004. Differentiation induction of human keratinocytes by phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 32191-32195.
- 2. Gil, T.Y., et al. 2022. *Peucedanum japonicum* Thunberg alleviates atopic dermatitis-like inflammation via STAT/MAPK signaling pathways *in vivo* and *in vitro*. Mol. Immunol. 144: 106-116.
- 3. Müller, L., et al. 2023. Plakophilin 3 facilitates  $G_1/S$  phase transition and enhances proliferation by capturing RB protein in the cytoplasm and promoting EGFR signaling. Cell Rep. 42: 112031.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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