

Mouse Anti-Villin [VIL1/1314]: MC0282, MC0282RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Villin is a 95 kD glycoprotein of microvilli associated with rootlet formation in gastrointestinal mucosal epithelium. Anti-villin labels the brush border area in the gastrointestinal mucosal epithelium. This antibody has been useful in differentiating gastrointestinal adenocarcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinomas, and ovarian adenocarcinomas from adenocarcinomas of other organs. This antibody also labels Merkel cells of the skin.

Specifications

Clone:	VIL1/1314
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment aa179-311 of human Villin protein
Localization:	Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Villin Concentrated	MC0282	1 ml
Villin Prediluted	MC0282RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Colon
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.	



FFPE human rectum stained with anti-Villin using DAB

References:

1. Plasmatic Villin 1 Is a Novel In Vivo Marker of Proximal Tubular Cell Injury During Renal Ischemia-Reperfusion. Decuyper JP et al. Transplantation. 2017.
2. Immunohistochemistry of ductal adenocarcinoma of the prostate and adenocarcinomas of non-prostatic origin: a comparative study. Seipel AH et al. APMIS. 2016.
3. Villin immunohistochemistry is a reliable method for diagnosing microvillus inclusion disease. Shillingford NM et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2015.

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