## **DMD** Antibody

Catalog No: #36428



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

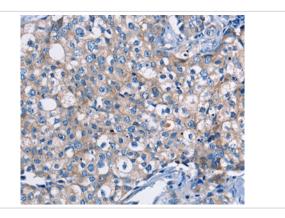
_			
	escri	ınt	ion.
$\boldsymbol{L}$	COUL	Iυι	IUII

Product Name	DMD Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DMD protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human dystrophin
Target Name	DMD
Other Names	BMD; CMD3B; MRX85; DXS142; DXS164; DXS206; DXS230; DXS239; DXS268; DXS269; DXS270; DXS272
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P11532NCBI Gene ID: 1756Gene Accssion: BC028720/P11532
Uniprot	P11532
GeneID	1756;
Concentration	1.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

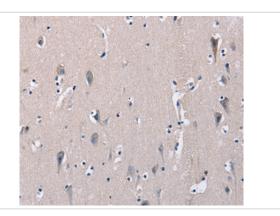
## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

## **Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using #36428 at dilution 1/30.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using #36428 at dilution 1/30.

## Background

The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature, measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations which cause premature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only