

Dystrophin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49412

Package Size: #49412-1 50ul #49412-2 100ul

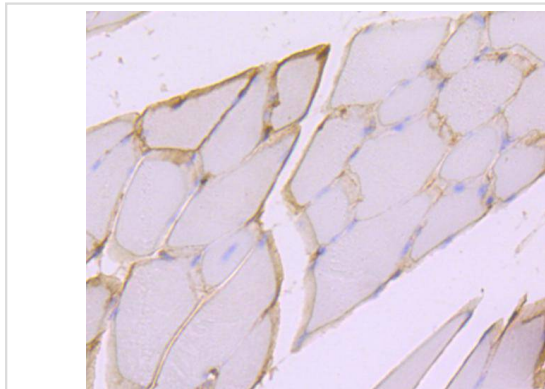
Description

Product Name	Dystrophin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JF1-022
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	BMD antibody CMD3B antibody DMD antibody DMD_HUMAN antibody Duchenne muscular dystrophy protein antibody Dystrophin antibody Muscular dystrophy Duchenne and Becker types antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P11532
Calculated MW	427 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

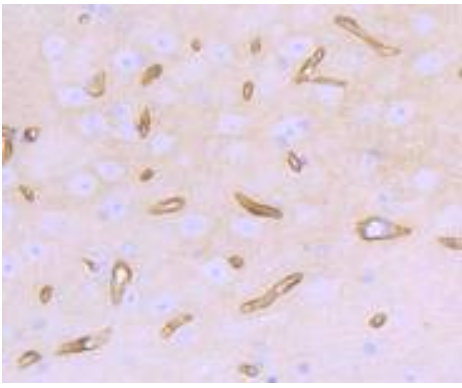
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue using anti-Dystrophin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Dystrophin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC) connects the F-Actin cytoskeleton on the inner surface of muscle fibers to the surrounding extracellular matrix, through the cell membrane interface. A deficiency in this protein contributes to Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) muscular dystrophies. The human dystrophin gene measures 2.4 megabases, has more than 80 exons, produces a 14 kb mRNA and contains at least eight independent tissue-specific promoters and two poly A sites. The dystrophin mRNA can undergo differential splicing and produce a range of transcripts that encode a large set of proteins. Dystrophin represents approximately 0.002% of total striated muscle protein and localizes to triadic junctions in skeletal muscle, where it is thought to influence calcium ion homeostasis and force transmission.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.