10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Dystrophin DMD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14050

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P11532
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Dystrophin DMD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1756
Other Names	Dystrophin, DMD
Calculated MW	426778
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane, sarcolemma; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. In muscle cells, sarcolemma localization requires the presence of ANK2, while localization to costameres requires the presence of ANK3. Localizes to neuromuscular junctions (NMJs) in the presence of ANK2 (By similarity)..
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma. Expressed in brain, muscle, kidney, lung and testis. Isoform 5 is expressed in heart, brain, liver, testis and hepatoma cells. Most tissues contain transcripts of multiple isoforms, however only isoform 5 is detected in heart and liver..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOGG-4
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Dystrophin
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at

4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name

DMD (HGNC:2928)

Function

Anchors the extracellular matrix to the cytoskeleton via F- actin. Ligand for dystroglycan. Component of the dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex which accumulates at the neuromuscular junction (NMJ) and at a variety of synapses in the peripheral and central nervous systems and has a structural function in stabilizing the sarcolemma. Also implicated in signaling events and synaptic transmission.

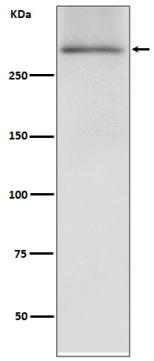
Cellular Location

Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}. Note=In muscle cells, sarcolemma localization requires the presence of ANK2, while localization to costameres requires the presence of ANK3. Localizes to neuromuscular junctions (NMJs). In adult muscle, NMJ localization depends upon ANK2 presence, but not in newborn animals. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11531}

Tissue Location

Expressed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma. Expressed in brain, muscle, kidney, lung and testis. Most tissues contain transcripts of multiple isoforms. Isoform 15: Only isoform to be detected in heart and liver and is also expressed in brain, testis and hepatoma cells

Images



Western blot analysis of Dystrophin expression in human fetal heart lysate.