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

Desmocollin 1 + 2 Rabbit pAb

Desmocollin 1 + 2 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP58417

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q08554
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99987
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Desmocollin 1 + 2
Epitope Specificity	371-470/894
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	1823
Other Names	Desmocollin-1, Cadherin family member 1, Desmosomal glycoprotein 2/3, DG2/DG3, DSC1, CDHF1
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	DSC1

Synonyms	CDHF1
Function	A component of desmosome cell-cell junctions which are required for positive regulation of cellular adhesion (By similarity). Required for desmosome adhesion strength between the granular layers of the epidermis, as a result moderates epidermal proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). Is therefore required to maintain postnatal epidermal barrier function and normal hair follicle morphology into adulthood (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55849}
Tissue Location	Strongly expressed in epidermis, less in lymph node and tongue.

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.