10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Dystrophin Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10431

Specification

Dystrophin Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P11532
Other Accession	NP_004002.2
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**426750**

Dystrophin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1756

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects ~60 and 130 kDa of Dystrophin in samples from human, mouse and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been determined.**

Other Names
DMD , DXS272 , DXS269 , DXS230 , Dystrophin, DXS268 , DXS270 , DXS239, DXS142 , CMD3B , DXS206 , DXS164 , BMD

Target/Specificity
Dystrophin

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) antigen affinity purified rabbit anti-Dystrophin polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol and 0.01% Thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Dystrophin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Dystrophin Antibody - Protein Information

Name DMD

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

Dystrophin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Dystrophin Antibody - Images

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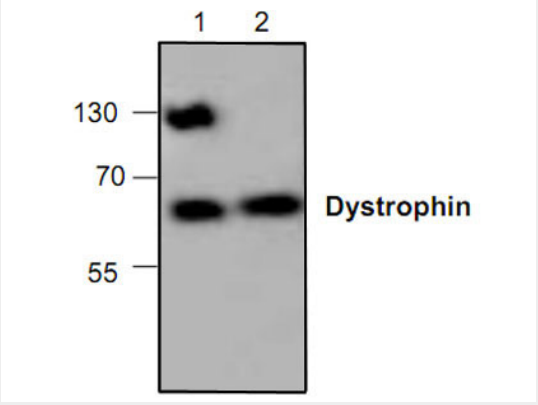

Western blot analysis of Dystrophin expression in 3T3 cell lysate (Lane 1) and rat kidney tissue lysate (Lane 2).

Dystrophin Antibody - Background

Dystrophin is one of the actin-binding proteins that are involved in anchoring the cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane. Dystrophin expression is found in muscle brain tissues, where it is located to the inner surface of the plasma membrane. It is s µggested that alternative splicing of the caboxy terminus allows dystrophin to interact with a variety of proteins. Loss of dystrophin-associated proteins in Duchenne afflicted muscle is due to the absence of dystrophin rather than to muscle degradation and lack of dystrophin results in the loss of linkage between the cytoskeleton and extracellular matrix.