

## DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7795a

# **Specification**

## DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q14126</u> Other Accession <u>NP\_001934</u>

# DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 1829

#### **Other Names**

Desmoglein-2, Cadherin family member 5, HDGC, DSG2, CDHF5

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/products/AP7795a>AP7795a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human DSG2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DSG2

Synonyms CDHF5

## **Function**

Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome

## **Tissue Location**

All of the tissues tested and carcinomas.



# DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

# Blocking Peptides

DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Images

# DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - Background

Desmosomes are cell-cell junctions between epithelial, myocardial, and certain other cell types. This protein is a calcium-binding transmembrane glycoprotein component of desmosomes in vertebrate epithelial cells. Currently, three desmoglein subfamily members have been identified and all are members of the cadherin cell adhesion molecule superfamily. These desmoglein gene family members are located in a cluster on chromosome 18. This second family member is expressed in colon, colon carcinoma, and other simple and stratified epithelial-derived cell lines. Mutations in the DSG2 gene have been associated with arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 10.

# DSG2 Antibody (N-term T160) Blocking Peptide - References

Posch, M.G., Mol. Genet. Metab. 95 (1-2), 74-80 (2008) Yu, C.C., J. Formos. Med. Assoc. 107 (7), 548-558 (2008)