

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide

Catalog # PBV10245b

Specification

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide - Product Information

5 <u>32</u> 004002.2
6
750

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1756

Application & Usage

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Dystrophin. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names Dystrophin, DMD

Target/Specificity Dystrophin

Formulation 50 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide - 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 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Dystrophin Blocking Peptide - Images