Dystrophin (4C9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA00541

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA00541
产品名称	Dystrophin (4C9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	DMD
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	1756
Human Swissprot No.	P11532
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:500-1:2000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
参考分子量	427kDa
预测分子量	427kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	dystrophin(DMD) Homo sapiens The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature, measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations which cause premature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level. The dystrophin gene is highly complex, containing at least eight independent, tissue-specific promoters and two polyA-addition sites. Furthermore, dystrophin RNA is differentially spliced, producing a range of different transcripts, encoding a large set of protein isoforms. Dystrophin (as enc
细胞定位	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 adult muscle, NMJ localization depends upon ANK2 presence, but not in newborn animals. .
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal