NeoBiotechnologies
Your Partner in Proteome Research

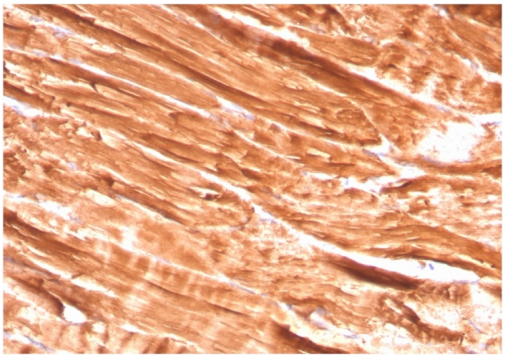
Dystrophin (DMD) (Marker of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DMD/3242]

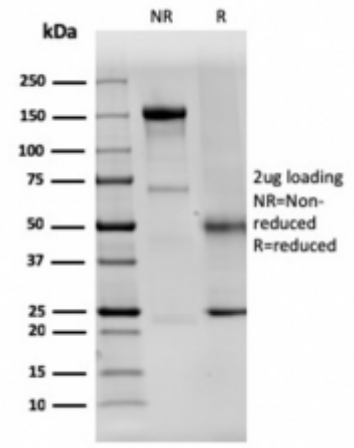
Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
1756-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
1756-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
1756-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

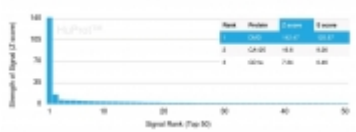
Human Entrez Gene ID	1756
Human SwissProt	P11532
Human Unigene	495912
Human Gene Symbol	DMD
Human Chromosome Location	Xp21.2
Synonyms	BMD; CMD3B; Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD); Dystrophin; Muscular dystrophy Duchenne and Becker types

Immunogen	A recombinant fragment (around aa 114-263) of human DMD protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host / Ig Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	427kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell Surface and Cytoplasmic
Species Reactivity	Human.
Positive Control	Human skeletal muscle and heart muscle tissues (IHC).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skeletal Muscle stained with Dystrophin Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DMD/3242).





Specificity & Comments

Dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC) connects the F-Actin cytoskeleton on the inner surface of muscle fibers to the surrounding extracellular matrix, through the cell membrane interface. A deficiency in this protein contributes to Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) muscular dystrophies. The human dystrophin gene measures 2.4 megabases, has more than 80 exons, produces a 14 kb mRNA and contains at least 8 independent tissue-specific promoters and 2 poly A sites. The dystrophin mRNA can undergo differential splicing and produce a range of transcripts that encode a large set of proteins. Dystrophin represents approximately 0.002% of total striated muscle protein and localizes to triadic junctions in skeletal muscle, where it is thought to influence calcium ion homeostasis and force transmission.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Blake DJ, et al. (2002) Function and genetics of dystrophin and dystrophin related proteins in muscle. Physiol Rev 82: 291-329.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.