

Desmin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1327

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Desmin

Fields: >>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular

cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: DES

Protein Name: Desmin

Human Gene Id: 1674

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13346

P17661

P31001

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 64362

Rat Swiss Prot No: P48675

Immunogen : The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Desmin. AA range:26-75

Specificity: Desmin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Desmin protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 54kD

Cell Pathway: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Arrhythmogenic right ventricular

cardiomyopathy (ARVC); Dilated cardiomyopathy;

Background: This gene encodes a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament.

Homopolymers of this protein form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with desmin-related myopathy, a familial cardiac and skeletal myopathy (CSM), and with distal myopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

20081.

Function: disease:Defects in DES are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 11

(CMD1I) [MIM:604765]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death., disease:Defects in

DES are the cause of desmin-related cardio-skeletal myopathy (CSM) [MIM:601419]; also known as desmin-related myopathy (DRM). CSM is

characterized by skeletal muscle weakness associated with cardiac conduction

blocks, arrhythmias, restrictive heart failure, and by intracytoplasmic

accumulation of desmin-reactive deposits in cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. A desmin-related myopathy can have a distal onset, it is then known as hereditary distal myopathy (HDM)., disease: Defects in DES are the cause of neurogenic scapuloperoneal syndrome Kaeser type (Kaeser syndrome) [MIM:181400].

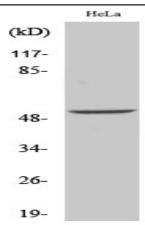
Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasmic

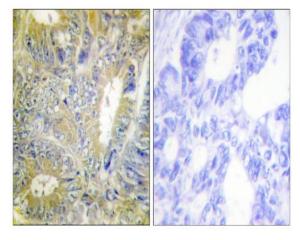
Expression:

Muscle, Skeletal muscle,

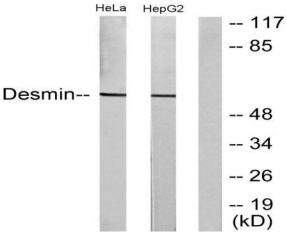
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Desmin Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using Desmin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and HepG2 cells, using Desmin Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.