Desmin (ABT168) IHC kit

CatalogNo: IHCM6974

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

Applications
- IHC

Isotype
- IgG2b,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Storage

Storage*	2°C to 8°C/1 year

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	ABT168

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Desmin AA range: 400-470
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human Desmin protein.

Target Information

Gene name	DES

Protein Name CMD1I;CSM1;CSM2;DES;DESM_HUMAN;Desmin;FLJ12025;FLJ39719;FLJ41013;FLJ41793;Intermediate filament protein;OTTHUMP00000064865

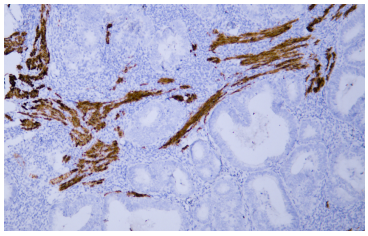
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1674;	P17661;
Mouse		P31001;
Rat		P48675;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic

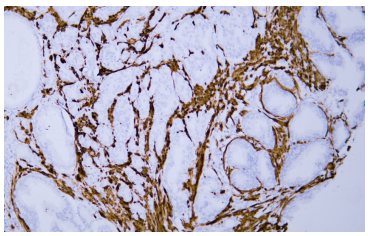
Tissue specificity Appendix/ Colon

Function Disease:Defects in DES are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1I (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]. Kaeser syndrome is an autosomal dominant disorder with a peculiar scapuloperoneal distribution of weakness and atrophy. A large clinical variability is observed ranging from scapuloperoneal, limb grindle and distal phenotypes with variable cardiac or respiratory involvement. Facial weakness, dysphagia and gynaecomastia are frequent additional symptoms. Affected men seemingly bear a higher risk of sudden, cardiac death as compared to affected women. Histological and immunohistochemical examination of muscle biopsy specimens reveal a wide spectrum of findings ranging from near normal or unspecific pathology to typical, myofibrillar changes with accumulation of desmin.,Function:Desmin are class-III intermediate filaments found in muscle cells. In adult striated muscle they form a fibrous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane from the periphery of the Z-line structures.,online information:Desmin entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Homopolymer.,

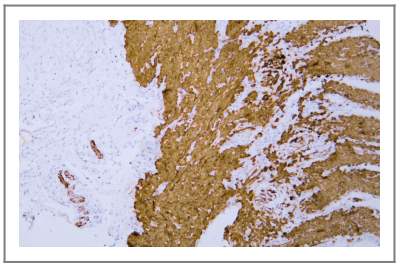
Validation Data



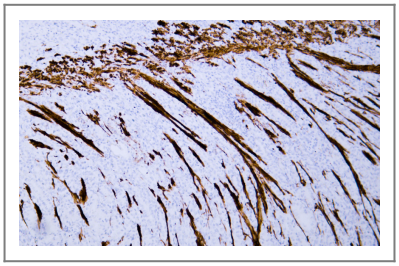
Human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



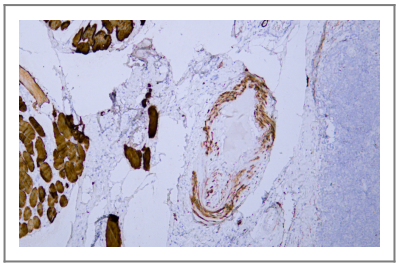
Human prostatic adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human smooth muscle tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human stomach tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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