Best Tools for immunology Research

Desmin (ABT168) mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No :	YM6974R
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	IHC
Target :	Desmin
Fields :	>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	DES
Protein Name :	CMD1I;CSM1;CSM2;DES;DESM_HUMAN;Desmin;FLJ12025;FLJ39719;FLJ41013;FLJ41793;Intermediate filament protein;OTTHUMP00000064865
Human Swiss Prot No :	P17661
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P31001
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P48675
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Desmin AA range: 400-470
Specificity :	The antibody can specifically recognize human Desmin protein.
Formulation :	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Dilution :	Ready to use for IHC
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	2°C to 8°C/1 year

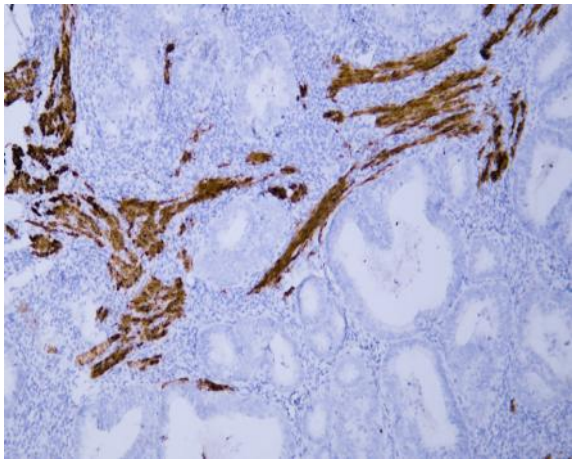
Background : This gene encodes a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament. Homopolymers of this protein form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with desmin-related myopathy, a familial cardiac and skeletal myopathy (CSM), and with distal myopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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].

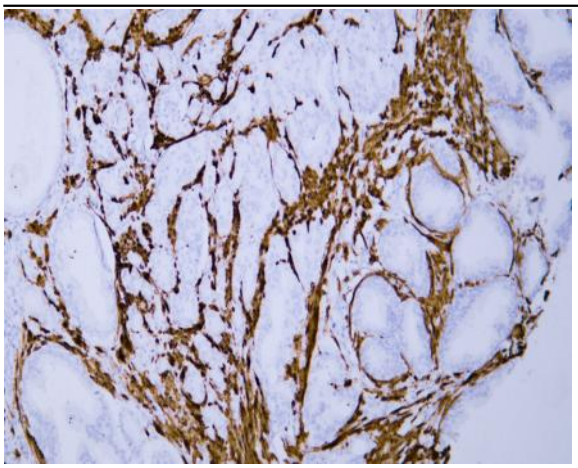
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic

Expression : Appendix/ Colon

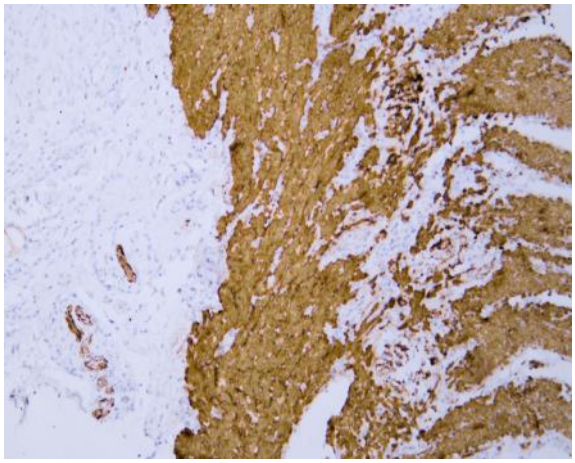
Products Images



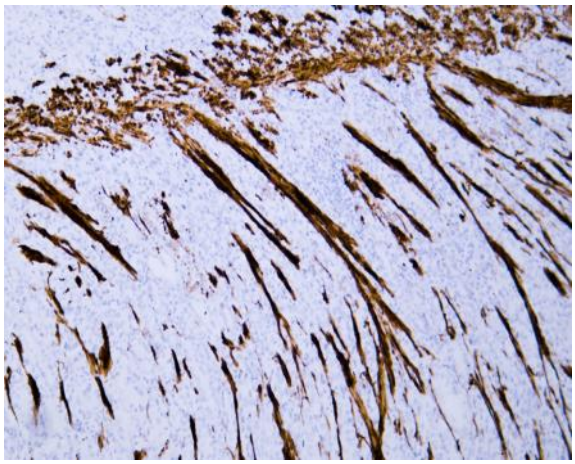
Human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



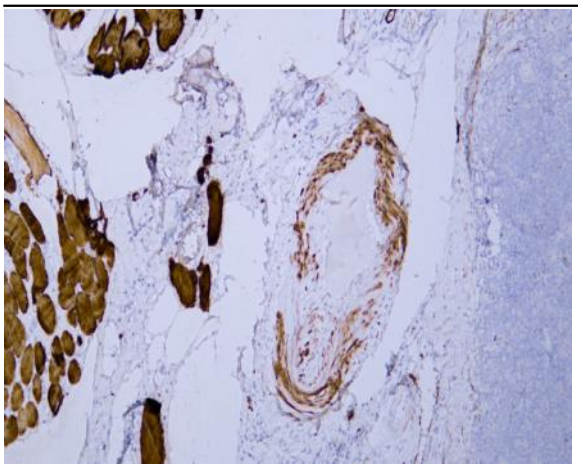
Human prostatic adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



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