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# Immunotag™ SGCD Polyclonal Antibody

## Antibody Specification

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| Catalog No. | ITN2195 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ SGCD Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | SGCD |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | SGCD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | SGCD |
| Accession No. | Q92629 P82347 |

## Antibody Specification

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| Description | sarcoglycan delta(SGCD) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is one of the four known components of the sarcoglycan complex, which is a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC). DGC forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix. This protein is expressed most abundantly in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophy and dilated cardiomyopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM),Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC),Dilated cardiomyopathy,Viral myocarditis, |
| Protein Expression | Lung,Placenta,Platelet,Retina,Skeletal muscle,Trachea, |
| Subcellular Localization | cytoplasm,cytoskeleton,plasma membrane,dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complex,sarcoglycan complex,integral component of membrane,sarcolemma, |
| Protein Function | disease:Defects in SGCD are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1L (CMD1L) [MIM:606685]. 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 SGCD are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2F (LGMD2F) [MIM:601287]. LGMD2F is an autosomal recessive disorder.,function:Component of the sarcoglycan complex, a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix.,online information:SGCD mutations in LGMD2F,PTM:Disulfide bonds are present.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the sarcoglycan beta/delta/gamma/zeta family.,subunit:Interacts with FLNC and DAG1. Cross-link to form 2 major subcomplexes: one consisting of SGCB, SGCD and SGCG and the other consisting of SGCB and SGCD. The association between SGCB and SGCG is particularly strong while SGCA is loosely associated with the other sarcoglycans.,tissue specificity:Most strongly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Also detected in smooth muscle. Weak expression in brain and lung., |
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