

Anti-Dysferlin antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to Dysferlin.

Model STJ92803

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse **Applications** ELISA, IF, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Dysferlin

Immunogen Region 1950-2030 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID 8291

Gene Symbol DYSF

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

Specificity Dysferlin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dysferlin protein.

Tissue Specificity Expressed in skeletal muscle, myoblast, myotube and in the

syncytiotrophoblast (STB) of the placenta (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also found in heart, brain, spleen, intestine, placenta and at lower levels in liver, lung, kidney and pancreas.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Dysferlin Dystrophy-associated fer-1-like protein Fer-1-like protein 1

Molecular Weight 240 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

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

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:30970MIM:253601

Alternative Names Dysferlin Dystrophy-associated fer-1-like protein Fer-1-like protein 1

Function Key calcium ion sensor involved in the Ca(2+)-triggered synaptic vesicle-

plasma membrane fusion. Plays a role in the sarcolemma repair mechanism of both skeletal muscle and cardiomyocytes that permits rapid resealing of

membranes disrupted by mechanical stress.

Sequence and Domain Family All seven C2 domains associate with lipid membranes in a calcium-dependent

manner. Domains C2 1 and 3 have the highest affinity for calcium, the C2 domain 1 seems to be largely unstructured in the absence of bound ligands. The C2 domain 1 from isoform 14 does not bind calcium in the absence of

bound phospholipid.

Cellular Localization Cell membrane, sarcolemma. Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane Cell membrane. Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with BIN1 in the T-tubule system of myotubules and at the site of contact between two myotubes or a myoblast and a myotube. Wounding of

myotubes led to its focal enrichment to the site of injury and to its

relocalization in a Ca(2+)-dependent manner toward the plasma membrane. Colocalizes with AHNAK, AHNAK2 and PARVB at the sarcolemma of

skeletal muscle. Detected on the apical plasma membrane of the

syncytiotrophoblast. Reaches the plasmma membrane through a caveolin-independent mechanism. Retained by caveolin at the plasmma membrane . Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with CACNA1S in the T-tubule system of myotubules . Accumulates and colocalizes with fusion vesicles at

the sarcolemma disruption sites.