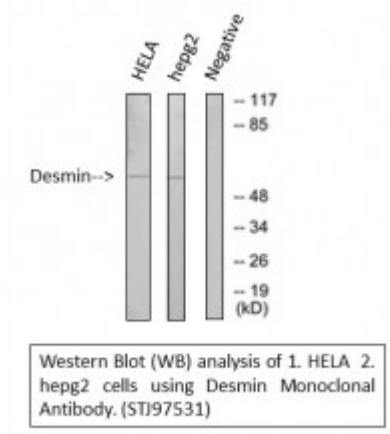
Anti-Desmin antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 1. HELA 2. hepg2 cells using Desmin Monoclonal Antibody. (STJ97531)

Description	Desmin is a protein encoded by the DES gene which is approximately 53,5 kDa. Desmin is localised to the cytoplasm and cell membrane. It is involved in striated muscle contraction, cytoskeletal signalling and mesenchymal stem cell differentiation pathways. It is a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament. They form a fibrous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane from the periphery of the Z-line structures in adult striated muscle. Desmin is expressed in the muscle, heart, intestine, liver and stomach. Mutations in the DES gene may result in muscular dystrophy. STJ97531 was developed from clone 1B12 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. This primary antibody detects endogenous levels of Desmin.

Model	STJ97531
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Gene ID	1674
Gene Symbol	DES
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-200
Specificity	Desmin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (1B12) detects endogenous levels of Desmin
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

	chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clone ID	1B12
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Desmin
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
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:2770OMIM:125660
Alternative Names	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 . May act as a sarcomeric microtubule-anchoring protein: specifically associates with detyrosinated tubulin-alpha chains, leading to buckled microtubules and mechanical resistance to contraction.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line Cytoplasm Cell membrane, sarcolemma. Localizes in the intercalated disks which occur at the Z line of cardiomyocytes .
Post-translational Modifications	ADP-ribosylation prevents ability to form intermediate filaments.