

**Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1)**  
**Catalog # ABO16617****Specification**

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**Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14126</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) . Tested in IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Reconstitution**

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

**Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1829

**Other Names**

Desmoglein-2, Cadherin family member 5, HDGC, DSG2, CDHF5

**Calculated MW**

160 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br> Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human Desmoglein 2/DSG2 recombinant protein (Position: L24-E1020).

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.  
After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.  
It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen  
at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated  
freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Protein Information****Name** DSG2**Synonyms** CDHF5**Function**

A component of desmosome cell-cell junctions which are required for positive regulation of cellular adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17559062" target="\_blank">17559062</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38395410" target="\_blank">38395410</a>). Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. Required for proliferation and viability of embryonic stem cells in the blastocyst, thereby crucial for progression of post-implantation embryonic development (By similarity). Maintains pluripotency by regulating epithelial to mesenchymal transition/mesenchymal to epithelial transition (EMT/MET) via interacting with and sequestering CTNNB1 to sites of cell-cell contact, thereby reducing translocation of CTNNB1 to the nucleus and subsequent transcription of CTNNB1/TCF-target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29910125" target="\_blank">29910125</a>). Promotes pluripotency and the multi-lineage differentiation potential of hematopoietic stem cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27338829" target="\_blank">27338829</a>). Plays a role in endothelial cell sprouting and elongation via mediating the junctional-association of cortical actin fibers and CDH5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27338829" target="\_blank">27338829</a>). Promotes cardiomyocyte cell homeostasis and desmosome junction formation at intercalated disks, as a result plays a role in the maintenance of cardiac conduction and heart chamber integrity (By similarity). Positively regulates pancreatic islet development and maintenance of endothelial cell barrier integrity in the pancreas, therefore involved in the controlled release of insulin from islet cells into the circulation in response to glucose (By similarity). Plays a role in limiting inflammatory infiltration and the apoptotic response to injury in kidney tubular epithelial cells, potentially via its role in maintaining cell-cell adhesion and the epithelial barrier (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38395410" target="\_blank">38395410</a>). Acts as a positive modulator of CSK and EGFR activation via sequestering them away from lipid rafts, this is independent of its role in desmosome cell junctions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26918609" target="\_blank">26918609</a>). Also disrupts the localization of CAV1 to lipid rafts resulting in its distribution throughout the cytoplasm (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26918609" target="\_blank">26918609</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized to intercalated disks in the heart (PubMed:31845994). Localizes to the cytoplasm following cleavage by CASP3 in response to apoptosis (PubMed:17559062) Glycosylation promotes localization to the plasma membrane (PubMed:30885746).

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in undifferentiated pluripotent stem cells, expression decreases during differentiation (at protein level) (PubMed:29910125). Expressed in hematopoietic stem cells and circulating endothelial progenitor cells, expression decreases upon increasing cell lineage commitment (at protein level) (PubMed:27338829). Expressed on common myeloid progenitors, pro- myelocytes, pro-erythrocytes and B-cell lineage progenitors (at protein level). Expression in mature cell types in the bone marrow and mature leukocyte populations is absent (PubMed:27338829). Expressed by foreskin fibroblasts, expression peaks during the early stage of differentiation reprogramming (at protein level) (PubMed:29910125) Expressed by endothelial cells in both arterioles and venules in the cervix (at protein level) (PubMed:27338829). Expressed in pancreatic alpha-cells, beta-cells and exocrine tissue (at protein level) (PubMed:36309486). Expressed in cardiomyocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:31845994, PubMed:38375917). Expressed in kidney tubular epithelial cells (PubMed:38395410).

## Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Images

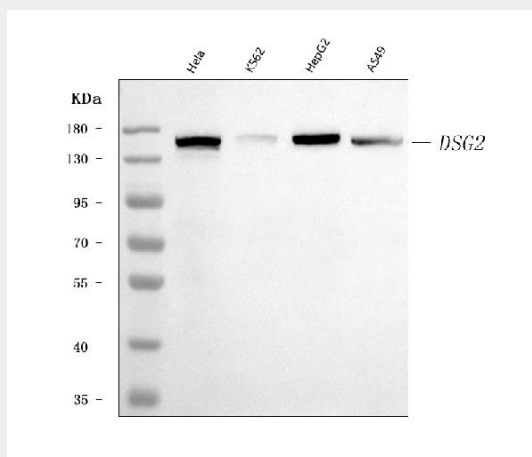


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Desmoglein 2/DSG2 using anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antibody (M02035-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HeLa whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human A549 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02035-2) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Desmoglein 2/DSG2 at approximately 160 kDa. The expected band size for Desmoglein 2/DSG2 is at 122 kDa.

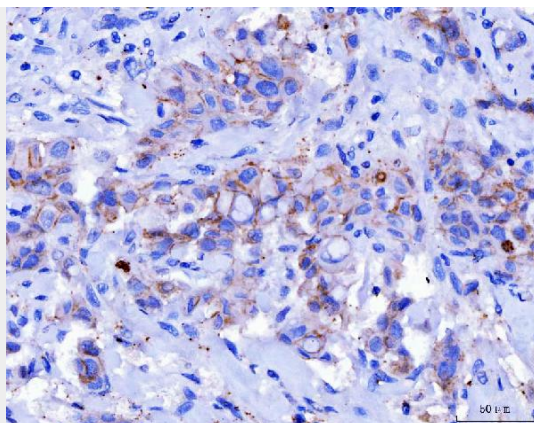


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Desmoglein 2/DSG2 using anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antibody (M02035-2). Desmoglein 2/DSG2 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody (M02035-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

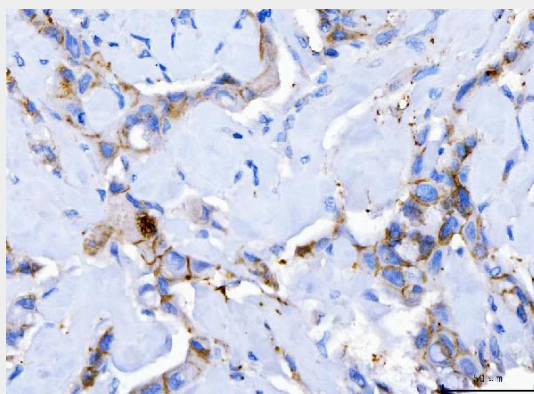


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Desmoglein 2/DSG2 using anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antibody (M02035-2). Desmoglein 2/DSG2 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody (M02035-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.



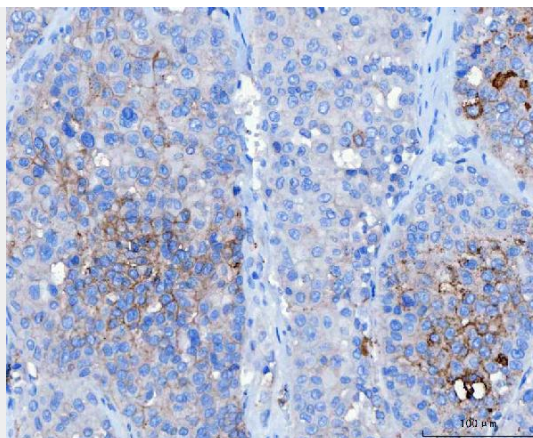


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Desmoglein 2/DSG2 using anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antibody (M02035-2). Desmoglein 2/DSG2 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody (M02035-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

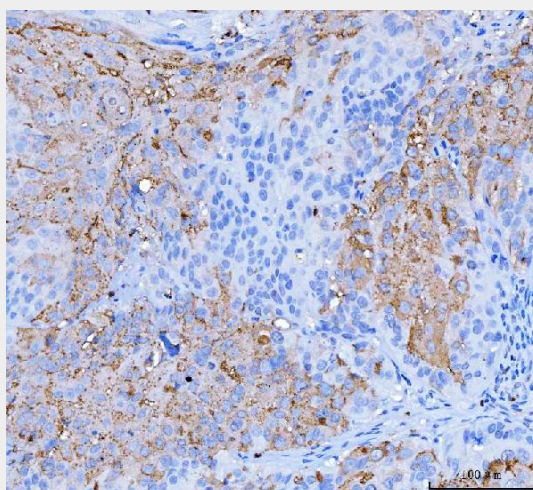


Figure 5. IHC analysis of Desmoglein 2/DSG2 using anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 antibody (M02035-2). Desmoglein 2/DSG2 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody (M02035-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

#### **Anti-Desmoglein 2/DSG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 2B4D1) - Background**

Desmoglein-2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DSG2 gene. These desmoglein gene family members are located in a cluster on chromosome 18. This second family member is expressed in colon, colon carcinoma, and other simple and stratified epithelial-derived cell lines. Mutations in DSG2 display a high degree of penetrance. Disease expression was of variable severity with LV involvement a prominent feature. The low prevalence of classical ECG changes highlights the need to expand current diagnostic criteria to take account of LV disease, childhood disease expression, and incomplete penetrance.