

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11825

Specification

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC, WB Primary Accession P17661

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 53536

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1674

Positive Control WB: mouse heart tissue lysate; IHC: human

heart tissue section

Application & Usage IHC: 1:1000 -1:4000 dilution; WB: 1:1000 -

1:2000 dilution

Alias Symbol DES

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DES

Function

Muscle-specific type III intermediate filament essential for proper muscular structure and function. Plays a crucial role in maintaining the structure of sarcomeres, inter-connecting the Z-disks and forming the myofibrils, linking them not only to the sarcolemmal cytoskeleton, but also to the nucleus and mitochondria, thus providing strength for the muscle fiber during activity (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25358400" target="_blank">25358400). 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 (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:25394388, PubMed:26724190). May act as a sarcomeric microtubule-anchoring protein: specifically associates with detyrosinated tubulin-alpha chains, leading to buckled microtubules and mechanical resistance to contraction. Required for nuclear membrane integrity, via anchoring at the cell tip and nuclear envelope, resulting in maintenance of microtubule-derived intracellular mechanical forces (By similarity). Contributes to the transcriptional regulation of the NKX2-5 gene in cardiac progenitor cells during a short period of cardiomyogenesis and in cardiac side population stem cells in the adult. Plays a role in maintaining an optimal conformation of nebulette (NEB) on heart muscle sarcomeres to bind and recruit cardiac alpha-actin (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line. Cytoplasm Cell membrane, sarcolemma. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001}. Cell tip {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001}. Nucleus envelope {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001}. Note=Localizes in the intercalated disks which occur at the Z line of cardiomyocytes (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:26724190). Localizes in the nucleus exclusively in differentiating cardiac progenitor cells and premature cardiomyocytes (By similarity). PKP2 is required for correct anchoring of DES at the cell tip and nuclear envelope (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24200904, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26724190}

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

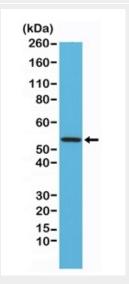
Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue



sections using anti-Desmin monoclonal antibody at a1:4000 dilution.



Western blot of M.heart tissue lysates using anti-Desmin monoclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, showed a band of Desmin (~54kDa) expressed in M.heart.

Anti-Desmin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

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.