

**DSC3 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16771b****Specification**

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**DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14574</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_077741.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001932.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	99969
Antigen Region	822-850

**DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1825**Other Names**

Desmocollin-3, Cadherin family member 3, Desmocollin-4, HT-CP, DSC3, CDHF3, DSC4

**Target/Specificity**

This DSC3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 822-850 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DSC3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DSC3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** DSC3**Synonyms** CDHF3, DSC4

**Function** A component of desmosome cell-cell junctions which are required for positive regulation of cellular adhesion (By similarity). Required for cell-cell adhesion in the epidermis, as a result required for the maintenance of the dermal cohesion and the dermal barrier function (PubMed:[19717567](#)). Required for cell-cell adhesion of epithelial cell layers surrounding the telogen hair club, as a result plays an important role in telogen hair shaft anchorage (By similarity). Essential for successful completion of embryo compaction and embryo development (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55850} Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55850}.  
Note=Expressed in the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane of oocytes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55850}

#### Tissue Location

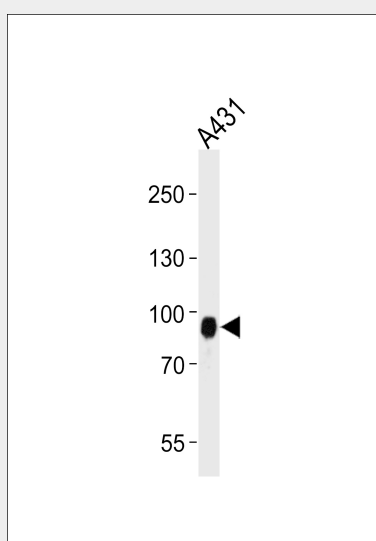
Expressed throughout the basal and spinous layer of the epidermis with weak expression in the granular layer (at protein level) (PubMed:19717567, PubMed:7665906). Also expressed in the buccal mucosa, esophagus and cervix (at protein level) (PubMed:7665906)

### DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

### DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from A431 cell line, using DSC3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP16771b). AP16771b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.

**DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

**DSC3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :  
Spindler, V., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(44):30556-30564(2009)  
Ayub, M., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(4):515-520(2009)  
Aoyama, Y., et al. Exp. Dermatol. 18(4):404-408(2009)