



# PLEC Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05939
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	PLEC PLEC1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Plectin (PCN) (PLTN) (Hemidesmosomal protein 1) (HD1) (Plectin-1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 240-320
<b>Specificity</b>	PLEC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	515kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell junction, hemidesmosome .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed with highest levels in muscle, heart, placenta and spinal cord.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in PLEC1 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Ogna type (O-EBS) [MIM:131950]; also called epidermolysis bullosa simplex 1. O-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin bruising, skin fragility with non-scarring blistering and small hemorrhagic blisters on hands. At the ultrastructural level, it is differentiated from classical cases of K-EBS, WC-EBS and DM-EBS, by the occurrence of blisters originating in basal cells above hemidesmosomes, and abnormal hemidesmosome intracellular attachment plates.,disease:Defects in PLEC1 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with muscular dystrophy (MD-EBS) [MIM:226670]. MD-EBS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by epidermal blister formation at the level of the hemidesmosome and associated with late-onset muscular dystrophy.,disease:Defects in PLEC1 are the ca
<b>Background</b>	Plectin is a prominent member of an important family of structurally and in part functionally related proteins, termed plakins or cytolinkers, that are capable of interlinking different elements of the cytoskeleton. Plakins, with their multi-domain



structure and enormous size, not only play crucial roles in maintaining cell and tissue integrity and orchestrating dynamic changes in cytoarchitecture and cell shape, but also serve as scaffolding platforms for the assembly, positioning, and regulation of signaling complexes (reviewed in PMID: 9701547, 11854008, and 17499243). Plectin is expressed as several protein isoforms in a wide range of cell types and tissues from a single gene located on chromosome 8 in humans (PMID: 8633055, 8698233). Until 2010, this locus was named plectin 1 (symbol PLEC1 in human; Plec1 in mouse and rat) and the gene product had been referred to as "hemidesmosomal protein 1" or "qu

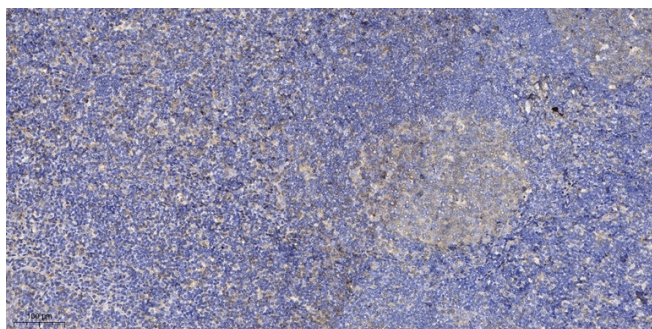
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).