



# Desmin (ABT168) Mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15687
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;
<b>Gene Name</b>	DES
<b>Protein Name</b>	CMD1I;CSM1;CSM2;DES;DESM_HUMAN;Desmin;FLJ12025;FLJ39719;FLJ41013;FLJ41793;Intermediate filament protein;OTTHUMP00000064865
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Desmin
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human Desmin protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG2b, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:200-400, WB 1:200-1000,
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CMD1I;CSM1;CSM2;DES;DESM_HUMAN;Desmin;FLJ12025;FLJ39719;FLJ41013;FLJ41793;Intermediate filament protein;OTTHUMP00000064865
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Appendix/ Colon
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in DES are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1I (CMD1I) [MIM:604765]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.,disease:Defects in DES are the cause of desmin-related cardio-skeletal myopathy (CSM) [MIM:601419]; also known as desmin-related myopathy (DRM). CSM is characterized by skeletal muscle weakness associated with cardiac conduction blocks, arrhythmias, restrictive heart failure, and by intracytoplasmic accumulation of desmin-reactive deposits in cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. A desmin-related myopathy can have a distal onset, it is then known as hereditary distal myopathy (HDM).,disease:Defects in DES are the cause of neurogenic scapuloperoneal syndrome Kaeser type (Kaeser syndrome) [MIM:181400].
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament. Homopolymers of this protein form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network



connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with desmin-related myopathy, a familial cardiac and skeletal myopathy (CSM), and with distal myopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

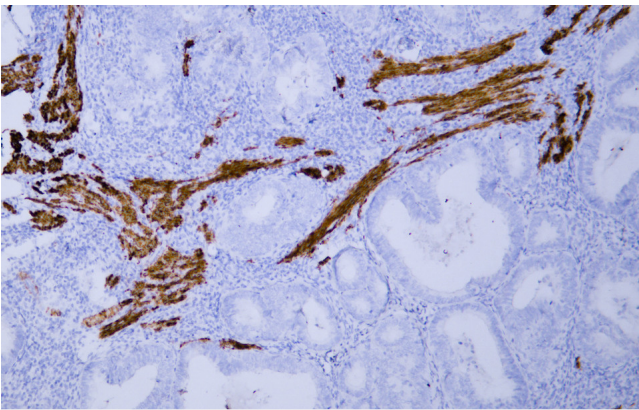
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

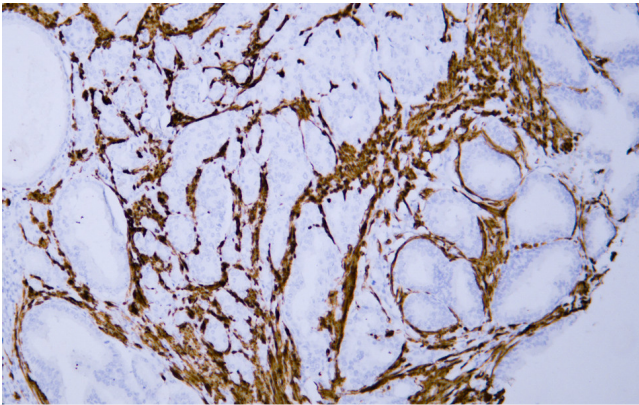
**Usage suggestions**

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

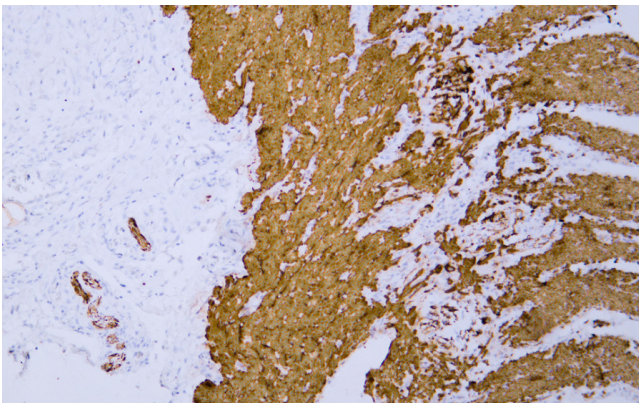
## Products Images



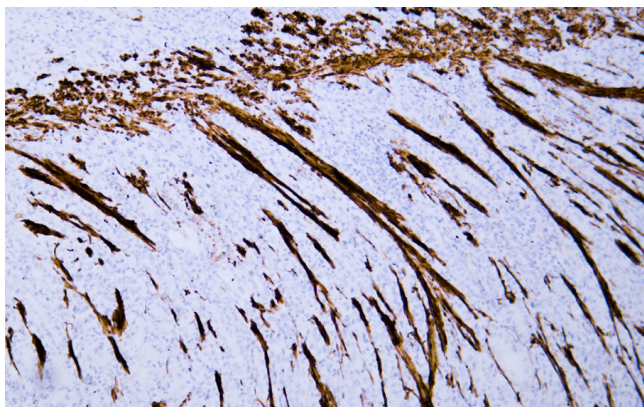
Human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



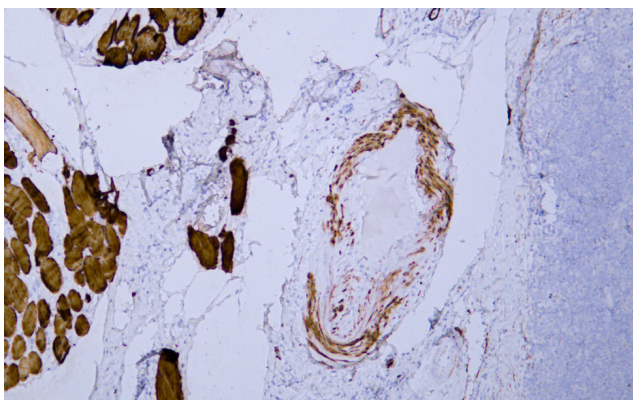
Human prostatic adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human smooth muscle tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human stomach tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Desmin (ABT168) Antibody