



# Sarcoglycan $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-03185
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	SGCA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Alpha-sarcoglycan
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SGCA. AA range:161-210
<b>Specificity</b>	Sarcoglycan $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sarcoglycan $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SGCA; ADL; DAG2; Alpha-sarcoglycan; Alpha-SG; 50 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein; 50DAG; Adhalin; Dystroglycan-2
<b>Observed Band</b>	43kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane, sarcolemma ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Most strongly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also expressed in cardiac muscle and, at much lower levels, in lung. In the fetus, most abundant in cardiac muscle and, at lower levels, in lung. Also detected in liver and kidney. Not expressed in brain.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in SGCA are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2D (LGMD2D) [MIM:608099]; also known as Duchenne-like muscular dystrophy autosomal recessive type 2 or severe childhood autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy (SCARMD). LGMD2D is an autosomal recessive degenerative myopathy characterized by progressive muscle wasting from early childhood with loss of independent ambulation by teenage years. Muscle biopsy shows necrosis, decreased immunostaining for alpha sarcoglycan, and adhalin deficiency. The phenotype is less severe than LGMD2C.,function:Component of the sarcoglycan complex, a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix.,online information:SGCA mutations in LGMD2D,similarity:Belongs to the sarcoglycan



alpha/epsilon family.,subunit:Interacts with the syntrophin SNTA1. Cross-

#### Background

sarcoglycan alpha(SGCA) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a component of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC), which is critical to the stability of muscle fiber membranes and to the linking of the actin cytoskeleton to the extracellular matrix. Its expression is thought to be restricted to striated muscle. Mutations in this gene result in type 2D autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 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

