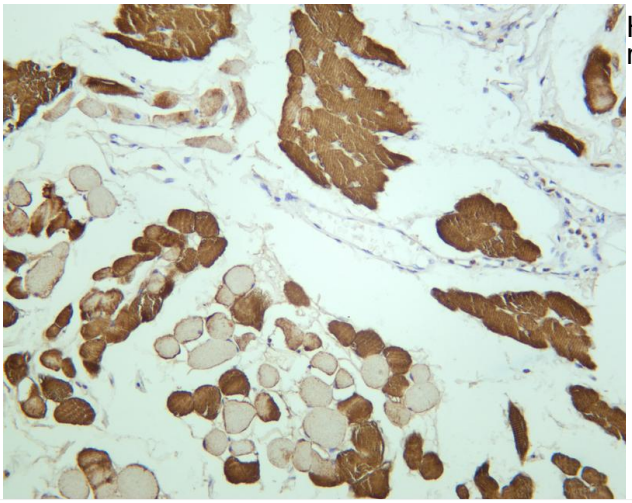
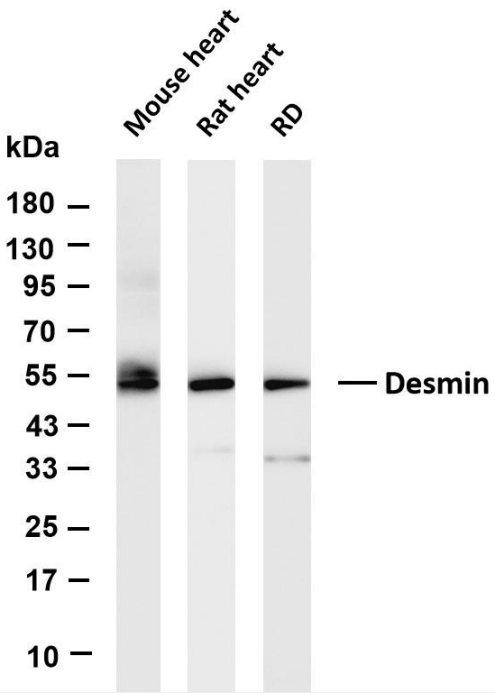
Desmin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17506
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	DES
Protein Name	CMD1I;CSM1;CSM2;DES;DESM_HUMAN;Desmin;FLJ12025;FLJ39719;FLJ41013;FLJ41793;Intermediate filament protein;OTTHUMP00000064865
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-1:5000; WB 1:20000-1:50000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	CMD1I ; CSM1 ; CSM2 ; DES ; DESM_HUMAN ; Desmin ; FLJ12025 ; FLJ39719 ; FLJ41013 ; FLJ41793 ; Intermediate filament protein ; OTTHUMP00000064865
Observed Band	53kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	53kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic
Tissue Specificity	Appendix/ Colon
Function	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

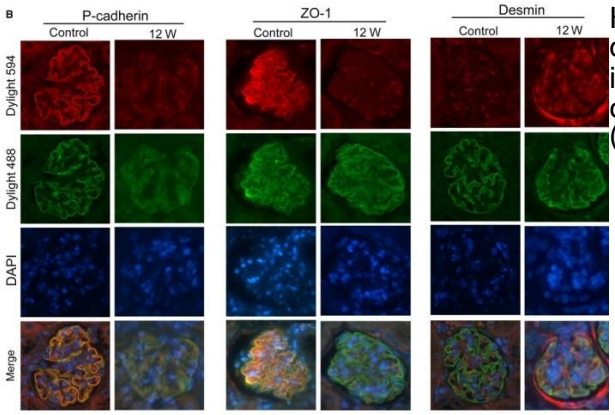
	syndrome Kaeser type (Kaeser syndrome) [MIM:181400]. Kaeser syndrome is an autosomal dominant disorder with a peculiar scapuloperoneal distribution of weakness and atrophy. A large clinical variability is observed ranging from scapuloperoneal, limb grindle and distal phenotypes with variable cardiac or respiratory involvement. Facial weakness, dysphagia and gynaecomastia are frequent additional symptoms. Affected men seemingly bear a higher risk of sudden, cardiac death as compared to affected women. Histological and immunohistochemical examination of muscle biopsy specimens reveal a wide spectrum of findings ranging from near normal or unspecific pathology to typical, myofibrillar changes with accumulation of desmin.,Function: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.,online information:Desmin entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Homopolymer.,
Background	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.



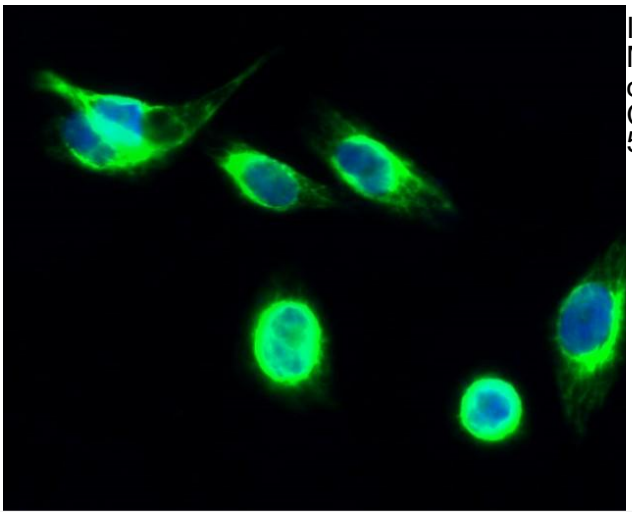
Human skeletal muscle was stained with anti-Desmin rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Desmin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse heart Lane 2: Rat heart Lane 3: RD Predicted band size: 53kDa Observed band size: 53kDa



Hu, Mengsi, et al. "Lnc RNA MALAT 1 is dysregulated in diabetic nephropathy and involved in high glucose‐induced podocyte injury via its interplay with β‐catenin." Journal of cellular and molecular medicine 21.11 (2017): 2732-2747.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.