



DSG4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05515
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	DSG4 CDHF13
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	DSG4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cadherin family member 13;CDGF13;CDHF13;desmoglein 4;DSG4;LAH;DSG4 CDHF13;Desmoglein-4 (Cadherin family member 13)
Observed Band	160 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	1040 aa, 114 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, desmosome .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in skin, testis and prostate; less in salivary gland. In scalp follicles, present in the inner root sheath (IRS) and all layers of the matrix and precortex.
Function	disease:Defects in DSG4 are the cause of localized autosomal hypotrichosis (LAH) [MIM:607903]. LAH is an autosomal recessive skin disorder. Affected members displayed hypotrichosis restricted to the scalp, chest, arms and legs. It is characterized by abnormal hair follicles and shafts, which are thin and atrophic.,disease:DSG4 is one of the target molecules recognized by autoantibodies in patients with pemphigus vulgaris. Pemphigus vulgaris is a potentially lethal skin disease in which epidermal blisters occur as the result of the loss of cell-cell adhesion.,domain:Calcium may be bound by the cadherin-like repeats .,function:Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved

in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. Coordinates the transition from proliferation to differentiation in hair follicle keratinocytes.,similarity:Contain

Background

This gene encodes a member of the desmoglein subgroup of desmosomal cadherins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. This protein is a transmembrane component of desmosomes and may play a role in cell-cell adhesion in epithelial cells. Mutations in the gene are associated with localized autosomal recessive hypotrichosis and monilethrix, characterized by impaired hair growth. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],

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