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Recombinant Dystrophin Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301304L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human Dystrophin protein

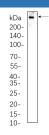
HostRabbitIsotype IgG,κ Clone7C4PurificationProtein A

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Dystrophin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Rat heart whole cell lysate.

Observed-MW:427 kDa Calculated-MW:427 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

Dystrophin(DMD) Homo sapiens The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature, measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations which cause premature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level. The dystrophin gene is highly complex, containing at least eight independent, tissue-specific promoters and two polyA-addition sites. Furthermore, dystrophin RNA is differentially spliced, producing a range of different transcripts, encoding a large set of protein isoforms.

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 Rev. V1.0