

# Rabbit Anti-Desmoglein 2 antibody

# SL10152R

Desmoglein 2
桥粒芯glycoprotein2抗体
ARVC 10; ARVC10; ARVD 10; ARVD10; CDHF5; Desmoglein2; Desmoglein-2; DSG2; HDGC; HDGC included; DSG2_HUMAN; Desmoglein-2; Cadherin family member 5; HDGC.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-
500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
118kDa
The cell membrane
Lyophilized or Liquid
1mg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Desmoglein 2:51-150/1118 <extracellular></extracellular>
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed
Desmosomes are cell-cell junctions between epithelial, myocardial, and certain other cell
types. Desmoglein 2 is a calcium-binding transmembrane glycoprotein component of
desmosomes in vertebrate epithelial cells. Currently, three desmoglein subfamily
members have been identified and all are members of the cadherin cell adhesion

molecule superfamily. These desmoglein gene family members are located in a cluster on chromosome 18. This second family member is expressed in colon, colon carcinoma, and other simple and stratified epithelial-derived cell lines.

#### Function:

Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, desmosome.

#### Tissue Specificity:

All of the tissues tested and carcinomas.

#### **DISEASE:**

Defects in DSG2 are the cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia type 10 (ARVD10) [MIM:610193]; also known as arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 10 (ARVC10). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic findings, replacement of ventricular myocardium with fatty and fibrous elements, preferentially involve the right ventricular free wall. Genetic variations in DSG2 are the cause of susceptibility to cardiomyopathy dilated type 1BB (CMD1BB) [MIM:612877]. A disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death.

#### Similarity:

Contains 4 cadherin domains.

# SWISS:

O14126

### Gene ID:

1829

# Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1829Human

Entrez Gene: 13511Mouse

Entrez Gene: 307562Rat

Omim: 125671Human

SwissProt: Q14126Human

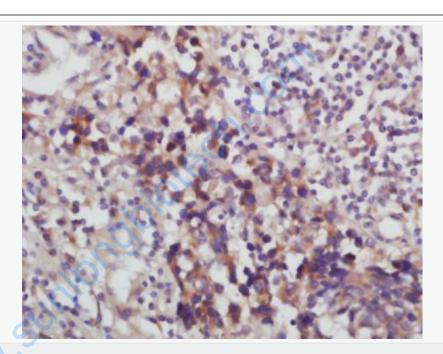
SwissProt: O55111Mouse

Unigene: 412597Human

Unigene: 345891 Mouse

## Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



#### Picture:

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-ARVC10 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10152R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and

DAB(C-0010) staining

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