



Rabbit Anti-Utrophin antibody

SL11394R

Product Name:	Utrophin
Chinese Name:	肌营养不良蛋白相关蛋白1抗体
Alias:	DMDL; DRP 1; DRP; DRP-1; DRP1; Dystrophin like protein; Dystrophin related protein 1; Dystrophin related protein; Dystrophin-related protein 1; FLJ23678; UTRN; UTRO HUMAN; Utrophin (homologous to dystrophin); Utrophin
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	394kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Utrophin:3110-3156/3433
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Dystrophin and utrophin are related structural, Actin-binding proteins that are involved in anchoring the cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane. Dystrophin is the protein product of the Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophy gene. Dystrophin expression is found in muscle and brain tissues, where it is localized to the inner surface of the plasma membrane. It has been speculated that alternative splicing of the carboxy terminus allows dystrophin to interact with a variety of proteins. Research has shown

that the loss of dystrophin-associated proteins in Duchenne afflicted muscle is due to the absence of dystrophin rather than to muscle degradation and that the lack of dystrophin results in the loss of linkage between the cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix. Evidence suggests that the upregulation of utrophin can reduce the dystrophic pathology.

Function:

May play a role in anchoring the cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane.

Subunit:

Interacts with the syntrophins SNTA1; SNTB1 and SNTB2. Interacts with SYNM. Interacts (via its WWW and ZZ domains) with DAG1 (via the PPXY motif of betaDAG1); the interaction is inhibited by the tyrosine phosphorylation of the PPXY motif of DAG1.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Neuromuscular junction.

Tissue Specificity:

Muscle.

Similarity:

Contains 2 CH (calponin-homology) domains.
Contains 20 spectrin repeats.
Contains 1 WW domain.
Contains 1 ZZ-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

P46939

Gene ID:

7402

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7402](#)Human

[Omir: 128240](#)Human

[SwissProt: P46939](#)Human

[Unigene: 133135](#)Human

Important Note:

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