



Rabbit Anti-delta Sarcoglycan antibody

SL14264R

Product Name:	delta Sarcoglycan
Chinese Name:	肌营养蛋白 δ/δ -sarcoglycan抗体
Alias:	35 kDa dystrophin associated glycoprotein; 35 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein; 35DAG; CMD1L; DAGD; Delta-sarcoglycan; Delta-SG; Dystrophin associated glycoprotein delta sarcoglycan; LGMD2F; MGC22567; Placental delta sarcoglycan; Sarcoglycan delta (35 kDa dystrophin associated glycoprotein); SG delta; SGCD; SGCD HUMAN; SGCDP; SGD.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human delta Sarcoglycan:51-150/289
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:	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the four known components of the sarcoglycan complex, which is a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC). DGC forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular

matrix. This protein is expressed most abundantly in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophy and dilated cardiomyopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Component of the sarcoglycan complex, a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane > sarcolemma. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton

Tissue Specificity:

Most strongly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Also detected in smooth muscle. Weak expression in brain and lung.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated.
Disulfide bonds are present.

DISEASE:

Defects in SGCD are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2F (LGMD2F) [MIM:601287]. LGMD2F is an autosomal recessive disorder.

Defects in SGCD are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1L (CMD1L) [MIM:606685]. 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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sarcoglycan beta/delta/gamma/zeta family.

SWISS:

Q92629

Gene ID:

6444

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6444](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24052](#) Mouse

[Omim: 601411](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92629](#) Human

[SwissProt: P82347](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 387207](#) Human

[Unigene: 644733](#) Human

[Unigene: 338890](#) Mouse

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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