DMD Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA006963GA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P11532
Immunogen	Human DMD
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA,WB
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Purification Method	Antigen Affinity Purified
Isotype	IgG
Alias	dystrophin;DMD;BMD;CMD3B;DXS142;DXS164;DXS206;DXS230;DXS239;DXS268;DXS269;DXS270;DXS272 ;
Product Type	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Target Names	DMD
Target Details	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. Dystrophin (as encoded by the Dp427 transcripts) is a large, rod-like cytoskeletal protein which is found at the inner surface of muscle fibers. Dystrophin is part of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC), which bridges the inner cytoskeleton (F-actin) and the extra-cellular matrix.
Usage	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.