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Product datasheet for AM32294PU-N

Desmin (DES) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: D33]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	D33
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western Blot.** **Immunocytochemistry on permeabilized cells.** **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:** ~1/100, preferably in PBS. **Immunohistochemistry on Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Sections:**Pretreament with proteolytic enzymes not required, but the section should be pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-buffer containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9,0 for 20 mins. *Recommended Positive Control: S*keleton muscle, rhabdomyosarcomas and leiomyoma cells.
Reactivity:	Chicken, Hamster, Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Desmin from leiomyosarcoma.
Specificity:	The antibody *D33* reacts exclusively with Desmin, which is expressed in smooth and striated muscle cells and their tumors e.g. rhabdomyosarcoma and leiomyosarcoma. The antibody **does not** cross react with Vimentin or any of the other intermediate filament proteins. On immunoblots only the 52 kDa Desmin band is stained in muscle tissue extracts.. Frozen sections show excellent staining in Immunohistochemistry or Immunofluorescence.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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Gene Name: desmin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 1674 Human
P17661

Background: Desmins belongs to the intermediate filament family, and are class III intermediate filaments found in muscle cells. In adult striated muscle they form a fibrous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane from the periphery of the Z line structures. Defects in Desmin are the cause of desmin related cardio skeletal myopathy (CSM) also known as desmin related myopathy (DRM). CSM is characterized by skeletal muscle weakness associated with cardiac conduction blocks, arrhythmias, restrictive heart failure, and by intracytoplasmic accumulation of desmin reactive deposits in cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. A desmin related myopathy can have a distal onset, it is then known as hereditary distal myopathy (HDM). Defects in Desmin are also the cause of dilated cardiomyopathy type 1I (CMD1I). CMD1I is an autosomal form of dilated cardiomyopathy characterized by ventricular dilatation and impaired systolic function.
Anti-Desmin antibodies are useful in identification of tumours of myogenic origin.

Synonyms: DES