

Product datasheet for **BM5017**

Desmoplakin (DSP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: DP-2.17]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	DP-2.17
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoblotting (Western blot). Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Sections (After Microwave treatment). Working Dilution: Dilute 1/10 with PBS (pH 7.4) immediately before use for Immunohistochemistry. Incubation Time: 1h at RT.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Chicken, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Bovine Desmoplakin 1
Specificity:	DP 2.17 shows distinct punctate membrane staining of epithelia. It reacts with the rod fragment of Desmoplakin 1 (Mr 250,000 polypeptide of desmosomal plaques). Tested Reactivities on Cultured Cell Lines: Several Human carcinoma cell lines: MCF-7, A-431, TR-146. Bovine cells: MDBK, BMGE.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 0.5% BSA State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml distilled water.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	desmoplakin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 306871 Rat Entrez Gene 1832 Human P15924
Background:	Desmosomes are intercellular junctions that form tight links between adjacent cells. Desmoplakin is an obligate component of functional desmosomes that attaches intermediate filaments to desmosomal plaques. It is involved in the organization of desmosomal cadherin-plakoglobin complexes into discrete plasma membrane domains. The N-terminus of desmoplakin is essential for localisation to the desmosome and interaction with plakophilin 1 and plakoglobin. The C-terminus of desmoplakin binds to intermediate filaments. The central region of desmoplakin comprises a coiled-coil rod domain that mediates homodimerisation. There are two isoforms of desmoplakin - desmoplakin I, which is an obligate component of all desmosomes, and desmoplakin II, which is predominantly expressed in tissues and cells of stratified origin. Mutations in the gene encoding desmoplakin result in a number of cardiomyopathies and keratodermas as well as the autoimmune disease paraneoplastic pemphigus.
Synonyms:	DP, DSP, 250/210 kDa paraneoplastic pemphigus antigen
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)