



Dysferlin rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7662

For research use only

Overview

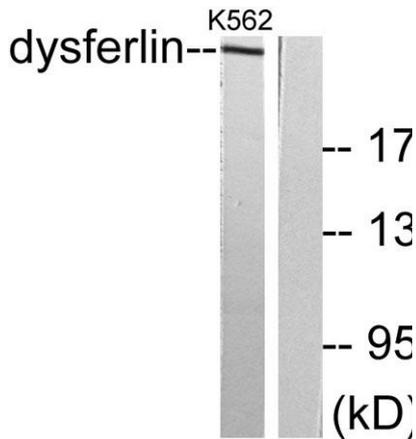
Product Name	Dysferlin rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dysferlin. AA range:1981-2030
Specificity	Dysferlin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dysferlin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Dysferlin
Gene Name	DYSF
Cellular localization	Cell membrane, sarcolemma; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell membrane. Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with BIN1 in the T-tubule system of myotubules and at the sit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	240kD
Human Gene ID	8291
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O75923
Alternative Names	DYSF; FER1L1; Dysferlin; Dystrophy-associated fer-1-like protein; Fer-1-like protein 1





Background

dysferlin(DYSF) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ferlin family and is a skeletal muscle protein found associated with the sarcolemma. It is involved in muscle contraction and contains C2 domains that play a role in calcium-mediated membrane fusion events, suggesting that it may be involved in membrane regeneration and repair. In addition, the protein encoded by this gene binds caveolin-3, a skeletal muscle membrane protein which is important in the formation of caveolae. Specific mutations in this gene have been shown to cause autosomal recessive limb girdle muscular dystrophy type 2B (LGMD2B) as well as Miyoshi myopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using Dysferlin Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

