

**ARG62466**  
anti-Desmin antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Desmin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Desmin
Species	Human
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide mapping near the C-terminus of human desmin.
Epitope	C-terminus
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CSM1; CSM2; LGMD2R

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Muscle	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

<b>Gene Symbol</b>	DES
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	desmin
<b>Background</b>	Desmin is a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament. Homopolymers of this protein form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with desmin-related myopathy, a familial cardiac and skeletal myopathy (CSM), and with distal myopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Function</b>	Desmin: Muscle-specific type III intermediate filament essential for proper muscular structure and function. Plays a crucial role in maintaining the structure of sarcomeres, inter-connecting the Z-disks and forming the myofibrils, linking them not only to the sarcolemmal cytoskeleton, but also to the nucleus and mitochondria, thus providing strength for the muscle fiber during activity (PubMed:25358400). 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 (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:25394388, PubMed:26724190). May act as a sarcomeric microtubule-anchoring protein: specifically associates with detyrosinated tubulin-alpha chains, leading to buckled microtubules and mechanical resistance to contraction. Contributes to the transcriptional regulation of the NKX2-5 gene in cardiac progenitor cells during a short period of cardiomyogenesis and in cardiac side population stem cells in the adult. Plays a role in maintaining an optimal conformation of nebulin (NEB) on heart muscle sarcomeres to bind and recruit cardiac alpha-actin. [UniProt]
<b>Research Area</b>	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Smooth Muscle Marker antibody; Cardiomyocyte Cell Surface Marker antibody; Mural Cell Marker antibody; Microvascular Density Study antibody
<b>Calculated Mw</b>	54 kDa