

bs-14477R**[Primary Antibody]****Dystrophin Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog) Predicted MW.: 426 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 391475	SWISS: A2CJ06	
Target: Dystrophin		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Dystrophin: 51-150/3685.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Dystotelin (DYTN) is a 578 amino acid cell membrane protein that contains one ZZ-type zinc finger. The gene that encodes dystrotelin maps to human chromosome 2, which makes up approximately 8% of the human genome and contains 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is related to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Chromosome 2 contains a probable vestigial second centromere as well as vestigial telomeres, which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 formed as a result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes, which are still present in modern day apes.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.702]** Xiao, Jiangwei. et al. IRE1 α arm of unfolded protein response in muscle-specific TGF- β signaling-mediated regulation of muscle cell immunological properties. CELL MOL BIOL LETT. 2023 Dec;28(1):1-24 IF ;Mouse. 36849929