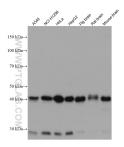
For Research Use Only

Dystroglycan Monoclonal antibody Catalog Number:66735-1-Ig Featured Product 2 Publications

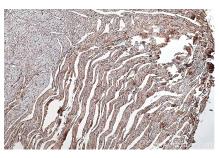


Basic Information	Catalog Number: 66735-1-lg	GenBank Accession Num BC012740	ber:	Purification Method: Protein G purification
	Size:	GenelD (NCBI):		CloneNo.:
	150ul , Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by			2B1G12 Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:5000-1:50000
	Nanodrop and 487 ug/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard; Source:			
		Full Name:		IHC 1:2000-1:8000
	Mouse	dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-asso		ciatedIF/ICC 1:400-1:1600
	Isotype:	glycoprotein 1)		
	lgG1 Immunogen Catalog Number: AG27222	Calculated MW:		
		97 kDa		
		Observed MW: 43 kDa, 30 kDa		
Applications	Tested Applications:	Positive Controls:		ols:
	WB, IHC, IF/ICC, ELISA		WB : A549 cells, NCI-H1299 cells, HeLa cells, HepG2	
	Cited Applications:	cells, pig brain tissue, rat brain tis		tissue, rat brain tissue, mouse brain
	WB		IHC : mouse heart tissue, human colon tissue, mouse	
	Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat, pig		skeletal muscle tissue, rat heart tissue, rat skeletal muscle tissue	
	Cited Species:			ells, A549 cells
	human, mouse			ells, AJ49 cells
	Note-IHC: suggested antigen ra TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternativ retrieval may be performed w buffer pH 6.0	ely, antigen		
	Dystroglycan, also known as DAG1 or DG, was originally isolated from skeletal muscle as an integral membrane component of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC). In addition to skeletal muscle, dystroglycan is strongly expressed in heart and smooth muscle, as well as many non-muscle tissues including brain and peripheral nerve (PMID: 12556455). The dystroglycan is involved in a number of processes including laminin and basement membrane assembly, sarcolemmal stability, cell survival, peripheral nerve myelination, nodal structure, cell migration, and epithelial polarization. Dystroglycan consists of two subunits (alpha and beta), which are translated from a single mRNA as a propeptide that is proteolytically cleaved into two noncovalently associated proteins (PMID: 16410545). Alpha-dystroglycan is a 156-kDa extracellular peripheral glycoprotein, while beta-dystroglycan is a 43-kDa transmembrane protein (PMID: 9858474). The 43-kDa beta-dystroglycan can be cleaved into a ~30-kDa form (PMID: 14678802; 18458097; 17255331).			
Background Information	component of the dystrophin-glycopri expressed in heart and smooth muscl (PMID: 12556455). The dystroglycan i membrane assembly, sarcolemmal si migration, and epithelial polarization from a single mRNA as a propeptide t (PMID: 16410545). Alpha-dystroglyca is a 43-kDa transmembrane protein (f	e, as well as many non-m s involved in a number of tability, cell survival, peri n. Dystroglycan consists of hat is proteolytically clea n is a 156-kDa extracellul PMID: 9858474). The 43-kI	uscle tissues processes ind pheral nerve f two subunits ved into two ar peripheral	eletal muscle, dystroglycan is strongly including brain and peripheral nerve cluding laminin and basement myelination, nodal structure, cell s (alpha and beta), which are translate noncovalently associated proteins glycoprotein, while beta-dystroglyca
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Background Information Notable Publications Storage *** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA	component of the dystrophin-glycopre expressed in heart and smooth muscl (PMID: 12556455). The dystroglycan i membrane assembly, sarcolemmal si migration, and epithelial polarization from a single mRNA as a propeptide t (PMID: 16410545). Alpha-dystroglyca is a 43-kDa transmembrane protein (F form (PMID: 14678802; 18458097; 177 Author Put Nicolás Sarute 327 Samantha Thompson 394 Storage: Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after Storage Buffer:	e, as well as many non-m s involved in a number of tability, cell survival, peri h. Dystroglycan consists of hat is proteolytically clea n is a 156-kDa extracellul PMID: 9858474). The 43-kI 255331). med ID Journal 719120 Proc Nat 484588 bioRxiv er shipment.	uscle tissues processes inc pheral nerve f two subunits ved into two ar peripheral Da beta-dystr	eletal muscle, dystroglycan is strongly including brain and peripheral nerve cluding laminin and basement myelination, nodal structure, cell s (alpha and beta), which are translate noncovalently associated proteins glycoprotein, while beta-dystroglyca oglycan can be cleaved into a ~30-kD Application 5 A

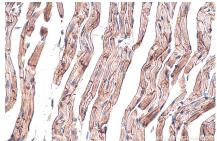
Selected Validation Data



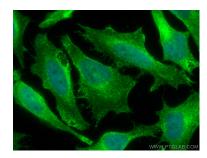
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66735-1-1g (Dystroglycan antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



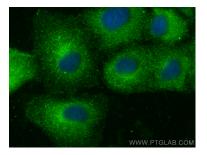
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse heart tissue slide using 66735-1-Ig (Dystroglycan antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse heart tissue slide using 66735-1-Ig (Dystroglycan antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using Dystroglycan antibody (66735-1-Ig, Clone: 2B1G12) at dilution of 1:800 and CoraLite@488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed A549 cells using Dystroglycan antibody (66735-1-1g, Clone: 2B1G12) at dilution of 1:1000 and Multi-rAb CoraLite ® Plus 488-Goat Anti-Mouse Recombinant Secondary Antibody (H+L) (RGAM002).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human colon tissue slide using 66735-1-Ig (Dystroglycan antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).