Product datasheet

Anti-Dysferlin antibody ab15108

Overview

Product name: Anti-Dysferlin antibody
Description: Rabbit polyclonal to Dysferlin
Host species: Rabbit
Tested applications: Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Dog, Human
Predicted to work with: Mouse

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human Dysferlin aa 1950-2050 (C terminal). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Database link: O75923

Positive control: Skeletal muscle.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer: pH: 7.6
Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide
 Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Purity: Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab15108 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>★★★☆☆☆</td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 231 kDa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Function: Key calcium ion sensor involved in the Ca(2+)-triggered synaptic vesicle-plasma membrane fusion. Plays a role in the sarcolemma repair mechanism of both skeletal muscle and cardiomyocytes that permits rapid resealing of membranes disrupted by mechanical stress.

Tissue specificity: Expressed in skeletal muscle, myoblast, myotube and in the syncytiotrophoblast (STB) of the placenta (at protein level). Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also found in heart, brain, spleen, intestine, placenta and at lower levels in liver, lung, kidney and pancreas.

Involvement in disease: Defects in DYSF are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2B (LGMD2B) [MIM:253601]. LGMD2B is an autosomal recessive degenerative myopathy characterized by weakness and atrophy starting in the proximal pelvifemoral muscles, with onset in the late teens or later, massive elevation of serum creatine kinase levels and slow progression. Scapular muscle involvement is minor and not present at onset. Upper limb girdle involvement follows some years after the onset in lower limbs.

Defects in DYSF are the cause of Miyoshi muscular dystrophy type (MMD1) [MIM:254130]. MMD1 is a late-onset muscular dystrophy involving the distal lower limb musculature. It is characterized by weakness that initially affects the gastrocnemius muscle during early adulthood. Otherwise the phenotype overlaps with LGMD2B, especially in age at onset and creatine kinase elevation.

Defects in DYSF are the cause of distal myopathy with anterior tibial onset (DMAT) [MIM:606768]. Onset of the disorder is between 14 and 28 years of age and the anterior tibial muscles are the first muscle group to be involved. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.

Sequence similarities: Belongs to the ferlin family. Contains 5 C2 domains.

Developmental stage: Expression in limb tissue from 5-6 weeks embryos; persists throughout development.

Domain: The C2 domain 1 associates with lipid membranes in a calcium-dependent manner.

Cellular localization: Cell membrane > sarcolemma. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with BIN1 in the T-tubule system of myotubules and at the site of contact between two myotubes or a myoblast and a myotube. Wounding of myotubes led to its focal enrichment to the site of injury and to its relocation in a Ca(2+)-dependent manner toward the plasma membrane. Colocalizes with AHNAK, AHNAK2 and PARVB at the sarcolemma of skeletal muscle. Detected on the apical plasma membrane of the syncytiotrophoblast. Reaches the plasma membrane through a caveolin-independent mechanism. Retained by caveolin at the plasma membrane (By similarity). Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with CACNA1S in the T-tubule system of myotubules (By similarity). Accumulates and colocalizes with fusion vesicles at the sarcolemma disruption sites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td>1/50.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td>★★★★☆</td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Images
ab15108 staining Dysferlin in human skeletal muscle by Immunohistochemistry (FFPE-sections).

Anti-Dysferlin antibody (ab15108) at 1 µg/ml + Human skeletal muscle tissue lysate - total protein (ab29330) at 10 µg

Secondary
Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG - H&L - Pre-Adsorbed (HRP) at 1/3000 dilution

Predicted band size: 231 kDa
Observed band size: 231 kDa
Additional bands at: 240 kDa (possible post-translational modification)

Please note: All products are “FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE”

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors