

Product datasheet

Anti-Desmin antibody [D33] ab8470

★★★★★ 6 Abreviews 36 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Desmin antibody [D33]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [D33] to Desmin
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is highly reactive with desmin. On immunoblots only the 56 kD desmin band is stained. Non reactive with GFAP, Keratin, Vimentin and Neurofilament.
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Tissue, cells or virus. Immunogen derived from human Leiomyoma. Database link: P17661
General notes	Sufficient antibody for 100-500 tests This antibody stains muscle cells in human tissues The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.065% Sodium azide Constituent: 1% BSA
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Primary antibody notes	This antibody stains muscle cells in human tissues

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	D33
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab8470 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (6)	1/100.

Target

Function Desmin are class-III intermediate filaments found in muscle cells. 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.

Involvement in disease Defects in DES are the cause of myopathy myofibrillar desmin-related (MFM-DES) [MIM:601419]; also known as desmin-related myopathy (DRM). A neuromuscular disorder characterized by skeletal muscle weakness associated with cardiac conduction blocks, arrhythmias, restrictive heart failure, and by myofibrillar destruction with intracytoplasmic accumulation of desmin-reactive deposits in cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. Defects in DES are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1I (CMD1I) [MIM:604765]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death. Defects in DES are the cause of neurogenic scapuloperoneal syndrome Kaeser type (Kaeser syndrome) [MIM:181400]. Kaeser syndrome is an autosomal dominant disorder with a peculiar scapuloperoneal distribution of weakness and atrophy. A large clinical variability is observed ranging from scapuloperoneal, limb girdle and distal phenotypes with variable cardiac or respiratory involvement. Facial weakness, dysphagia and gynaecomastia are frequent additional symptoms. Affected men seemingly bear a higher risk of sudden, cardiac death as compared to affected women. Histological and immunohistochemical examination of muscle biopsy specimens reveal a wide spectrum of findings ranging from near normal or unspecific pathology to typical, myofibrillar changes with accumulation of desmin.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Desmin antibody [D33] (ab8470)

IHC image of ab8470 staining in human skeletal muscle formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section, performed on a Leica Bond™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. The section was then incubated with ab8470, 1µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

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