

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human alpha Sarcoglycan protein ab132339

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human alpha Sarcoglycan protein	
Expression system	Wheat germ	
Accession	<u>Q16586</u>	
Protein length	Full length protein	
Animal free	No	
Nature	Recombinant	
Species	Human	
Sequence	MAETLFWTPLLVVLLAGLGDTEAQQTTLHPLVGRVHVHTL DHETFLSLPE HVAVPPAVHITYHAHLQGHPDLPRWLRYTQRSPHHPGFLY GSATPEDRGL QVIEVTAYNRDSFDTRQRLVLEIGDPEGPLLPYQAEFLVR SHDAEEVLP STPASRFLSALGGLWEPGELQLLNVTSAIDRGGRVPLPIE GRKEGVYIKV GSASPFSTCLKMVASPDSHARCAQQQPPLLSCYDTLAPH FRVDWCNVTLV DKSVPEPADEVPTPGDGILEHDPFFCPPTTEAPDRDFLVD ALVTLLVPLLV ALLLTLLLAYVMCCRREGRLKRDLATSDIQMVHHCITHGNT EELRQMAAS REVPRPLSTLPMFNVHTGERLPPRVDSAQVPLILDQH	
Predicted molecular weight	69 kDa including tags	
Amino acids	1 to 387	
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus	

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab132339** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications ELISA

	Western blot
	SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid

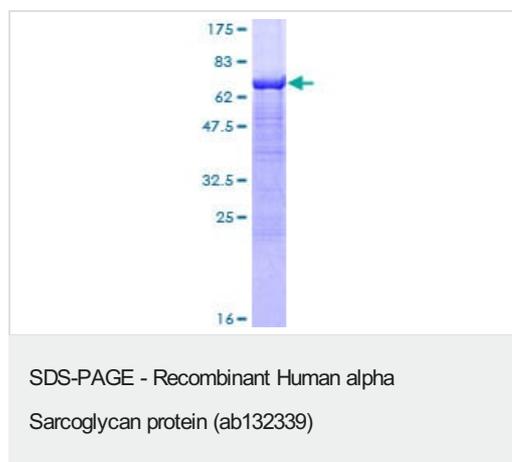
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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General Info

Function	Component of the sarcoglycan complex, a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix.
Tissue specificity	Most strongly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also expressed in cardiac muscle and, at much lower levels, in lung. In the fetus, most abundant in cardiac muscle and, at lower levels, in lung. Also detected in liver and kidney. Not expressed in brain.
Involvement in disease	Defects in SGCA are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2D (LGMD2D) [MIM:608099]; also known as Duchenne-like muscular dystrophy autosomal recessive type 2 or severe childhood autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy (SCARMD). LGMD2D is an autosomal recessive degenerative myopathy characterized by progressive muscle wasting from early childhood with loss of independent ambulation by teenage years. Muscle biopsy shows necrosis, decreased immunostaining for alpha sarcoglycan, and adhalin deficiency. The phenotype is less severe than LGMD2C.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the sarcoglycan alpha/epsilon family.
Cellular localization	Cell membrane > sarcolemma. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab132339 stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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