

ARG70009 anti-Desmocollin 1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Desmocollin 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Desmocollin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide within 659 to 687 aa (C-terminus) of Human Desmocollin 1 protein (NP_004939.1)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DG2/DG3; Desmocollin-1; CDHF1; Desmosomal glycoprotein 2/3; Cadherin family member 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	FACS	1:10-1:50	
	IHC-P	1:50-1:100	
	WB	1:1000	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A375		

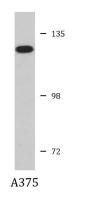
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

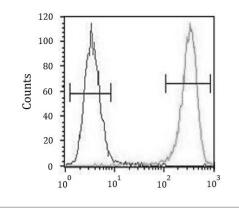
Database linksGeneID: 1823 HumanSwiss-port # 008554 HumanGene SymbolDSC1Gene SymbolDSC1Gene Full Namedesmocollin 1BackgroundDSC1 is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined.FunctionComponent of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibodyCalculated Mw100 kDa		
Gene SymbolDSC1Gene Full Namedesmocollin 1BackgroundDSC1 is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined.FunctionComponent of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibody	Database links	GenelD: 1823 Human
Gene Full Namedesmocollin 1BackgroundDSC1 is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined.FunctionComponent of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibody		Swiss-port # Q08554 Human
BackgroundDSC1 is a calcium-dependent glycoprotein that is a member of the desmocollin subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined.FunctionComponent of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibody	Gene Symbol	DSC1
Ccadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family members are arranged in two clusters on chromosome 18, occupying less than 650 kb combined.FunctionComponent of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibody	Gene Full Name	desmocollin 1
intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms. Linked to the keratinization of epithelial tissues. [Uniprot]Research AreaSignaling Transduction antibody	Background	cadherin superfamily. These desmosomal family members, along with the desmogleins, are found primarily in epithelial cells where they constitute the adhesive proteins of the desmosome cell-cell junction and are required for cell adhesion and desmosome formation. The desmosomal family
	Function	intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms.
Calculated Mw 100 kDa	Research Area	Signaling Transduction antibody
	Calculated Mw	100 kDa

Images



ARG70009 anti-Desmocollin 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of A375 cell lysate stained with ARG70009 anti-Desmocollin 1 antibody.



ARG70009 anti-Desmocollin 1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A375 cells stained with ARG70009 anti-Desmocollin 1 antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody control (left histogram).