

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DAG1.

Catalog # AT1710a

Specification

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O14118
Other Accession	BC012740
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	97441

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1605

Other Names

Dystroglycan, Dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1, Alpha-dystroglycan, Alpha-DG, Beta-dystroglycan, Beta-DG, DAG1

Target/Specificity

DAG1 (AAH12740, 31 a.a. ~ 140 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

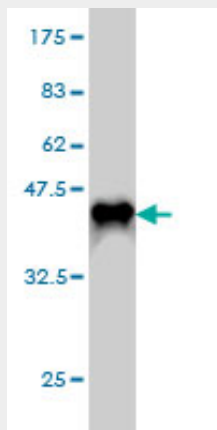
DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

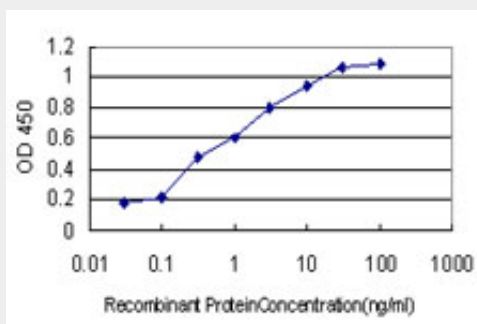
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged DAG1 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Dystroglycan is a laminin binding component of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which provides a linkage between the subsarcolemmal cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix. Dystroglycan 1 is a candidate gene for the site of the mutation in autosomal recessive muscular dystrophies. The dramatic reduction of dystroglycan 1 in Duchenne muscular dystrophy leads to a loss of linkage between the sarcolemma and extracellular matrix, rendering muscle fibers more susceptible to necrosis. Dystroglycan also functions as dual receptor for agrin and laminin-2 in the Schwann cell membrane. The muscle and nonmuscle isoforms of dystroglycan differ by carbohydrate moieties but not protein sequence. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants all encoding the same protein.

DAG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1. The N-terminal domain of β -dystroglycan, released as a 38kDa protein, is increased in cerebrospinal fluid in patients with Lyme neuroborreliosis. Hesse C, Johansson I, Mattsson N, Bremell D, Andreasson U, Halim A, Anckarsater R, Blennow K, Anckarsater H, Zetterberg H, Larson G, Hagberg L, Grahn A. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2011 Sep 2;412(3):494-9. Epub 2011 Aug 6.