SGCD monoclonal antibody, clone PAT19G8AT

Catalog # MAB23658 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human SGCD, clone PAT19G8AT.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 57-289 of human SGCD purified from *Escherichia Coli*.
Host	Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Isotype	Mouse IgG1 heavy chain and kappa light chain
Recommend Usage	Western Blot ELISA Recommended starting dilution is 1:1,000.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol and 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 1 month. After reconstitution with 1 mL of deionized water, store at -20°C for 12 months. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — SGCD

Entrez GeneID	6444
Gene Name	SGCD

Gene Alias	35DAG, CMD1L, DAGD, MGC22567, SG-delta, SGCDP, SGD
Gene Description	sarcoglycan, delta (35kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein)
Omim ID	601287 601411 606685
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the four known components of the sarcoglycan complex, which is a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC). DGC forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix. This protein is expressed most abundantly in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophy and dilated cardiomyopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	35kD dystrophin-associated glycoprotein|delta-sarcoglycan|dystrophin associated glycoprotein, delta sarcoglycan|placental delta sarcoglycan|sarcoglycan, delta (35kD dystrophin-associated glycoprotein)

Pathway

- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)

Disease

- Angina Pectoris
- Carcinoma
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Vasospasm
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder