



Human DAG1 blocking peptide (CDBP0956)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-DAG1 antibody
Antigen Description	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.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DAG1 dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1) [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	DAG1

Synonyms	DAG1; dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1); dystroglycan; 156DAG; A3a; AGRNR; alpha dystroglycan; beta dystroglycan; DAG; dystrophin associated glycoprotein 1; MDDGC7; FLJ51254;
Entrez Gene ID	1605
mRNA Refseq	NM_001165928
Protein Refseq	NP_001159400
UniProt ID	Q14118
Chromosome Location	3p21
Pathway	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), organism-specific biosystem; Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), conserved biosystem; Dilated cardiomyopathy, organism-specific biosystem; Dilated cardiomyopathy, conserved biosystem; ECM-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; ECM-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), organism-specific biosystem;
Function	SH2 domain binding; actin binding; alpha-actinin binding; calcium ion binding; laminin-1 binding; protein binding; receptor activity; structural constituent of muscle; tubulin binding; vinculin binding;