



Human DAG1 peptide (DAG-P1406)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]
----------------------------	---

Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DAG1 dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	DAG1
Synonyms	DAG1; dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1); A3a; DAG; AGRNR; 156DAG; MDDGC7; MDDGC9; dystroglycan;
Entrez Gene ID	1605
mRNA Refseq	NM_001165928.3

Protein Refseq	NP_001159400.2
UniProt ID	Q14118
Chromosome Location	3p21
Pathway	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, organism-specific biosystem; 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 proteoglycans, organism-specific biosystem; ECM-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; ECM-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Extracellula
Function	SH2 domain binding; actin binding; alpha-actinin binding; calcium ion binding; dystroglycan binding; laminin-1 binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; structural constituent of muscle; tubulin binding; vinculin binding; virus receptor activity;