



Human Desmin (DAG363)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human Desmin was expressed in E. coli.
Antigen Description	Desmin is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DES gene. Desmin is a type III intermediate filament found near the Z line in sarcomeres. It was first described in 1976, first purified in 1977, the gene was cloned in 1989, and the first knock-out mouse was created in 1996. Desmin is only expressed in vertebrates, however homologous proteins are found in many organisms. It is a 52 kD protein that is a subunit of intermediate filaments in skeletal muscle tissue, smooth muscle tissue, and cardiac muscle tissue.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS-PAGE. Immunoassays. Immunization. After desmin is dissolved in 9.5M urea buffer, protofilaments and filament complexes are obtained by dialyzing the resulting polypeptide solution stepwise to a concentration of 4M urea and then
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute with 70ul distilled water (final volume 100ul)
Concentration	1 mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)
Buffer	Lyophilized from 30mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0 containing 9.5M urea, 2mM DTT, 2mM EDTA, and 10mM methylammonium chloride
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	This gene encodes a muscle-specific class III intermediate filament. Homopolymers of this
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protein form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with desmin-related myopathy, a familial cardiac and skeletal myopathy (CSM), and with distal myopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Keywords	DES; desmin; CSM1; CSM2; LGMD2R; mutant desmin p.K241E; intermediate filament protein;
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