



# Human DAG1 blocking peptide (CDBP0956)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">DAG1 dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1) [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	DAG1
<b>Synonyms</b>	DAG1; dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1); dystroglycan; 156DAG; A3a; AGRNR; alpha dystroglycan; beta dystroglycan; DAG; dystrophin associated glycoprotein 1; MDDGC7; FLJ51254;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1605</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001165928</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001159400</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q14118
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	3p21
<b>Pathway</b>	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;
<b>Function</b>	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;