

## Anti-Utrophin Polyclonal Antibody

### Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 394 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

### Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Blank control (black line): Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Utrophin antibody (TMAB-14035) Dilution: 1 µg/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5 µg/Test. Isotype control (orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
Application:	FCM
Recommended	FCM: 1µg/Test

### Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human Utrophin
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	7402
Uniprot ID:	P46939

### Research Background

Dystrophin and utrophin are related structural, Actin-binding proteins that are involved in anchoring the cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane. Dystrophin is the protein product of the Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophy gene. Dystrophin expression is found in muscle and brain tissues, where it is localized to the inner surface of the plasma membrane. It has been speculated that alternative splicing of the carboxy terminus allows dystrophin to interact with a variety of proteins. Research has shown that the loss of dystrophin-associated proteins in Duchenne afflicted muscle is due to the absence of dystrophin rather than to muscle degradation and that the lack of dystrophin results in the loss of linkage between the cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix. Evidence suggests

that the upregulation of utrophin can reduce the dystrophic pathology.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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