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Dysferlin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51171

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O75923
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	237295

Additional Information

Gene ID	8291
Other Names	Dysferlin, Dystrophy-associated fer-1-like protein, Fer-1-like protein 1, DYSF, FER1L1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Dysferlin. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	DYSF
Synonyms	FER1L1
Function	Key calcium ion sensor involved in the Ca(2+)-triggered synaptic vesicle-plasma membrane fusion. Plays a role in the sarcolemma repair mechanism of both skeletal muscle and cardiomyocytes that permits rapid resealing of membranes disrupted by mechanical stress (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane, sarcolemma; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein. Cell membrane Note=Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with BIN1 in the T- tubule system of myotubules and at the site of contact between two myotubes or a myoblast and a myotube. Wounding of myotubes led to its focal enrichment to the site of injury and to its relocalization in a Ca(2+)-dependent manner toward the plasma membrane. Colocalizes with AHNAK, AHNAK2 and PARVB at the sarcolemma of skeletal muscle. Detected

	on the apical plasma membrane of the syncytiotrophoblast. Reaches the plasmma membrane through a caveolin-independent mechanism. Retained by caveolin at the plasmma membrane (By similarity). Colocalizes, during muscle differentiation, with CACNA1S in the T-tubule system of myotubules (By similarity). Accumulates and colocalizes with fusion vesicles at the sarcolemma disruption sites (By similarity)
Tissue Location	Expressed in skeletal muscle, myoblast, myotube and in the syncytiotrophoblast (STB) of the placenta (at protein level) Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also found in heart, brain, spleen, intestine, placenta and at lower levels in liver, lung, kidney and pancreas.

Background

Key calcium ion sensor involved in the Ca(2+)-triggered synaptic vesicle-plasma membrane fusion. Plays a role in the sarcolemma repair mechanism of both skeletal muscle and cardiomyocytes that permits rapid resealing of membranes disrupted by mechanical stress (By similarity).

References

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