

Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12)
Catalog # AP63642

Specification

Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12) - Product Information

Application **IF**
Primary Accession [P17661](#)
Reactivity **Human, Rat, Mouse**
Host **Mouse**
Clonality **Monoclonal**

Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1674

Other Names

DES; Desmin

Dilution

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 IHC 1:100-200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

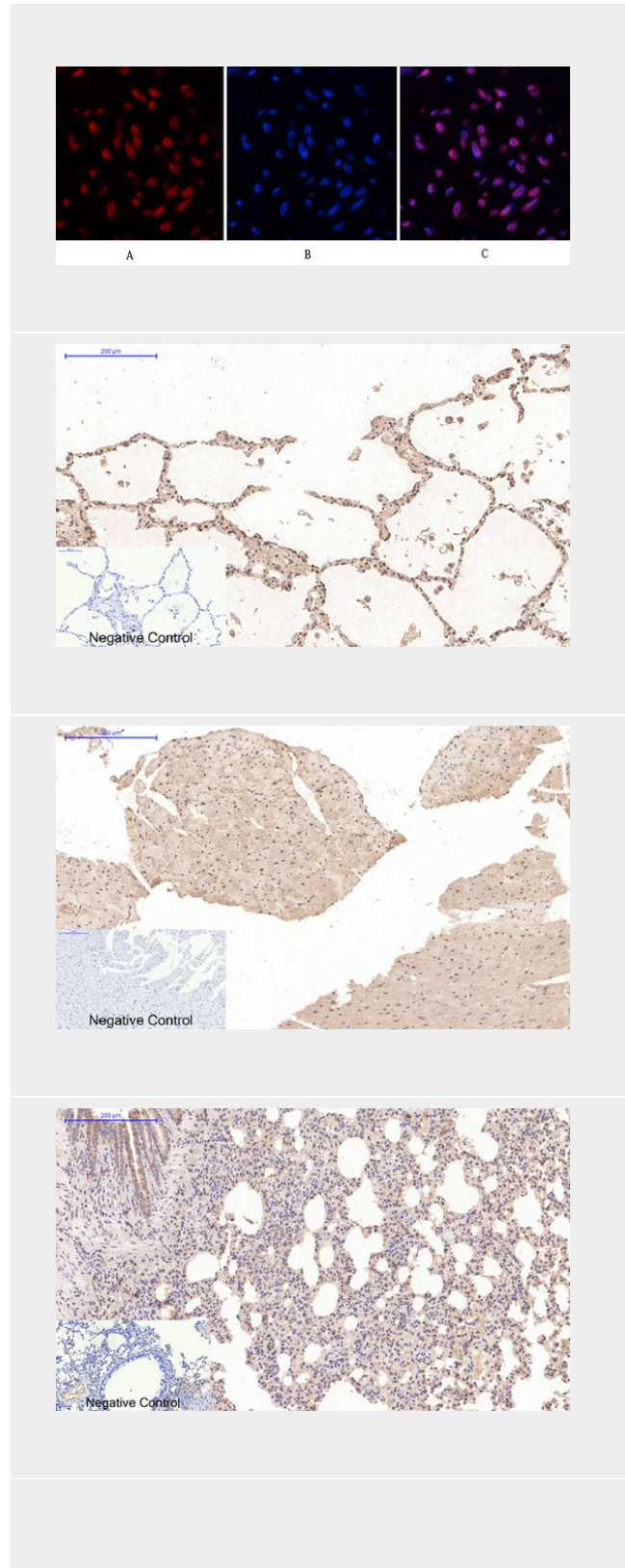
-20°C

Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12) - Protein Information

Name DES

Function

Muscle-specific type III intermediate filament essential for proper muscular structure and function. Plays a crucial role in maintaining the structure of sarcomeres, inter-connecting the Z-disks and forming the myofibrils, linking them not only to the sarcolemmal cytoskeleton, but also to the nucleus and mitochondria, thus providing strength for the muscle fiber during activity (PubMed:25358400). In adult striated muscle they form a fibrous network



connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane from the periphery of the Z-line structures (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:25394388, PubMed:26724190). May act as a sarcomeric microtubule-anchoring protein: specifically associates with detyrosinated tubulin-alpha chains, leading to buckled microtubules and mechanical resistance to contraction. Contributes to the transcriptional regulation of the NKX2-5 gene in cardiac progenitor cells during a short period of cardiomyogenesis and in cardiac side population stem cells in the adult. Plays a role in maintaining an optimal conformation of nebulin (NEB) on heart muscle sarcomeres to bind and recruit cardiac alpha-actin (By similarity).

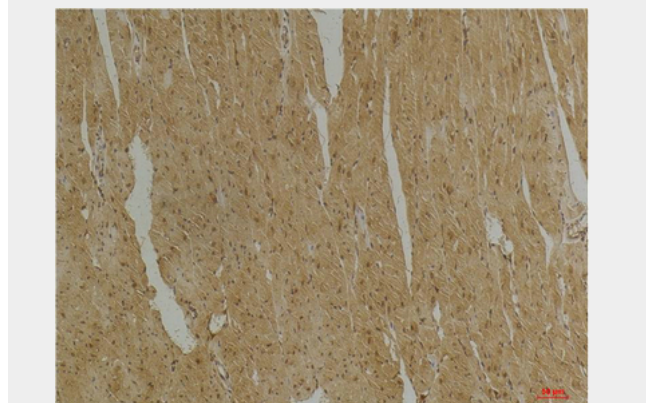
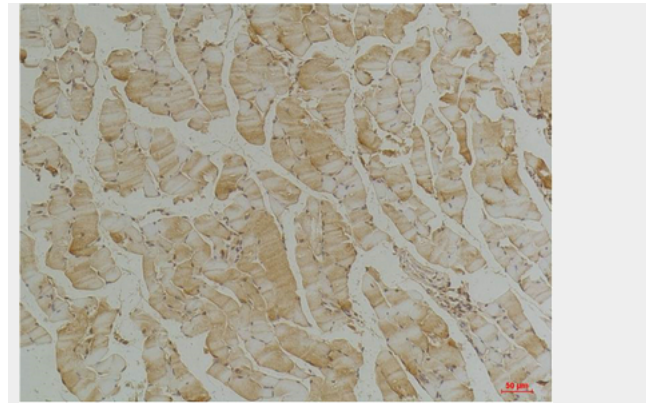
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line.
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane, sarcolemma.
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001}
Note=Localizes in the intercalated disks which occur at the Z line of cardiomyocytes (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:26724190). Localizes in the nucleus exclusively in differentiating cardiac progenitor cells and premature cardiomyocytes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31001, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24200904, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26724190}

Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Desmin Monoclonal Antibody(1B12) - Background

Muscle-specific type III intermediate filament essential for proper muscular structure and function. Plays a crucial role in maintaining the structure of sarcomeres, inter-connecting the Z-disks and forming the myofibrils, linking them not only to the sarcolemmal cytoskeleton, but also to the nucleus and mitochondria, thus providing strength for the muscle fiber during activity (PubMed:25358400). In adult striated muscle they form a fibrous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane from the periphery of the Z-line structures (PubMed:24200904, PubMed:25394388, PubMed:26724190). May act as a sarcomeric microtubule-anchoring protein: specifically associates with detyrosinated tubulin-alpha chains, leading to buckled microtubules and mechanical resistance to contraction. Contributes to the transcriptional regulation of the NKX2-5 gene in cardiac progenitor cells during a short period

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