

兔抗 DMD 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 DMD 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-DMD rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： BMD; CMD3B; MRX85; DXS142; DXS164; DXS206; DXS230; DXS239; DXS268; DXS269; DXS270; DXS272

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻 (-20℃)

抗原： DMD

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature , measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations which cause pre mature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced

	either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DMD
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human DMD
Full name:	dystrophin
Synonyms :	BMD; CMD3B; MRX85; DXS142; DXS164; DXS206; DXS230; DXS239; DXS268; DXS269; DXS270; DXS272
SwissProt:	P11532
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human breast cancer and Human brain
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

