

Desmoglein-1 (DSG1); Clone DSG1/1733 (Concentrate)



| Availability/Contents: | <u>Item #</u> | <u>Volume</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | RA0565-C.1 | 0.1 ml |
| | RA0565-C.5 | 0.5 ml |
| | RA0565-C1 | 1 ml |

Description:

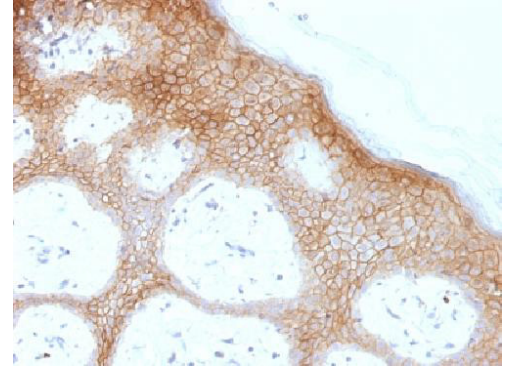
| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Species: | Mouse. |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant human desmoglein-1 protein fragment corresponding to intracellular domain (exact sequence is proprietary). |
| Clone: | DSG1/1733. |
| Isotype: | IgG1, kappa. |
| Entrez Gene ID: | 1828. |
| Hu Chromosome Loc.: | 18q12.1. |
| Synonyms: | Cadherin family member 4; CDHF4; Desmoglein-1; Desmosomal glycoprotein 1; DG1; DSG1; EPKHE; EPKHIA; Pemphigus foliaceus antigen; PPKS1; SPPK1. |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen: | 150kDa (precursor); 160kDa (mature). |
| Format: | 200ug/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. |
| Specificity: | Recognizes a protein of ~150kDa, identified as Desmoglein-1 (DSG1). |
| Background: | Desmoglein-1 is a member of the desmosomal cadherin family. Desmosomes are intercellular adhering junctions that represent cell surface attachment sites for intermediate filament. Desmocollins and desmogleins are the main desmosomal transmembrane proteins. Desmogleins consist of Dsg1, Dsg2, Dsg3, and Dsg4 isoforms. Within the desmosome, the extracellular domain of desmoglein is essential for calcium dependent heterophilic binding to the desmocollins, whereas the intracellular domain is essential for binding to the desmosomal plaque protein, plakoglobin. Desmoglein 1 is synthesized exclusively in the suprabasal layers. Intact and functionally active desmoglein 1 is essential to epidermal integrity. |
| Species Reactivity: | Reacts with human. Others not known. |
| Positive Control: | A431 or A-375 cells. Skin. |
| Cellular Localization: | Cell surface. |
| Titer/ Working Dilution: | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-Fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml |
| Microbiological State: | This product is not sterile. |

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
 For Research Use Only.
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
 Do not use past expiration date.
 Non-Sterile.



FFPE human skin stained with Desmoglein-1; Clone DSG1/1733.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with EDTA - Saline Buffer (10X Concentrate); pH 8.0 (ScyTek catalog# ETA500) for 5-10 minutes at >95°C followed by cooling to room temperature for 20 minutes.
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer (DAB) Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# CPP125, see IFU for instructions), combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:


Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


References:

1. Wu, H., Stanley, J.R. and Cotsarelis, G. Desmoglein isotype expression in the hair follicle and its cysts correlates with type of keratinization and degree of differentiation. J Invest Dermatol 2003, 120: 1052-1057.

Warranty:

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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