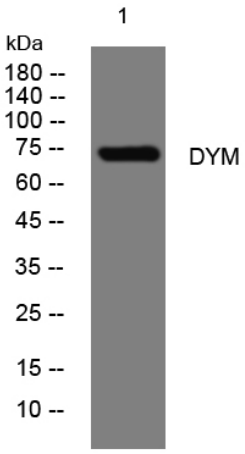
DYM rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-11891
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DYM
Protein Name	DYM
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DYM AA range: 30-80
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DYM at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus. Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Sequence analysis programs clearly predict 1 transmembrane region. However, PubMed:18996921 shows that it is not a stably anchored transmembrane protein but it weakly associates with the Golgi apparatus and shuttles between the Golgi and the cytosol.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most embryo-fetal and adult tissues. Abundant in primary chondrocytes, osteoblasts, cerebellum, kidney, lung, stomach, heart, pancreas and fetal brain. Very low or no expression in the spleen, thymus, esophagus, bladder and thyroid gland.
Function	disease:Defects in DYM are the cause of Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome (DMC) [MIM:223800]. DMC is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by short trunk dwarfism, microcephaly and psychomotor retardation. Electron microscopic study of cutaneous cells of affected patients shows dilated rough endoplasmic reticulum, enlarged and aberrant vacuoles and numerous vesicles. DMC is progressive.,disease:Defects in DYM are the cause of Smith-McCort

	dysplasia (SMC) [MIM:607326]. SMC is a rare autosomal recessive osteochondrodysplasia characterized by short limbs and trunk with barrel-shaped chest. The radiographic phenotype includes platyspondyly, generalized abnormalities of the epiphyses and metaphyses, and a distinctive lacy appearance of the iliac crest, features identical to those of Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen syndrome.,PTM:Myristoylated in vitro; myristoylation is not essential for pr
Background	This gene encodes a protein which is necessary for normal skeletal development and brain function. Mutations in this gene are associated with two types of recessive osteochondrodysplasia, Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen (DMC) dysplasia and Smith-McCort (SMC) dysplasia, which involve both skeletal defects and mental retardation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night