
Product Name: Sarcoglycan α Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab17606**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight	43kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	SGCA
Alternative Names	SGCA; ADL; DAG2; Alpha-sarcoglycan; Alpha-SG; 50 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein; 50DAG; Adhalin; Dystroglycan-2
Gene ID	6442.0
SwissProt ID	Q16586
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SGCA. AA range:161-210

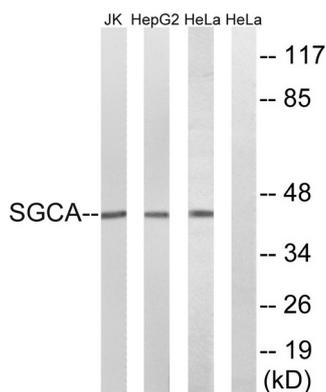
Background

sarcoglycan alpha(SGCA) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a component of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC), which is critical to the stability of muscle fiber membranes and to the linking of the actin cytoskeleton to the extracellular matrix. Its expression is thought to be restricted to striated muscle. Mutations in this gene result in type 2D autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],disease:Defects in SGCA are the cause of limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2D (LGMD2D) [MIM:608099]; also known as Duchenne-like muscular dystrophy autosomal recessive type 2 or severe childhood autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy (SCARMD). LGMD2D is an autosomal recessive degenerative myopathy characterized by progressive muscle wasting from early childhood with loss of independent ambulation by teenage years. Muscle biopsy shows necrosis, decreased immunostaining for alpha sarcoglycan, and adhalin deficiency. The phenotype is less severe than LGMD2C.,function:Component of the sarcoglycan complex, a subcomplex of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex which forms a link between the F-actin cytoskeleton and the extracellular matrix.,online information:SGCA mutations in LGMD2D,similarity:Belongs to the sarcoglycan alpha/epsilon family.,subunit:Interacts with the syntrophin SNTA1. Cross-link to form 2 major subcomplexes: one consisting of SGCB, SGCD and SGCG and the other consisting of SGCB and SGCD. The association between SGCB and SGCG is particularly strong while SGCA is loosely associated with the other sarcoglycans.,tissue specificity:Most strongly expressed in skeletal muscle. Also expressed in cardiac muscle and, at much lower levels, in lung. In the fetus, most abundant in cardiac muscle and, at lower levels, in lung. Also detected in liver and kidney. Not expressed in brain.,

Research Area

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);Dilated cardiomyopathy;Viral myocarditis;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, HepG2, and Jurkat cells, using SGCA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.