

Mouse Anti-Desmoglein-1 [MD98]: MC0403, MC0403RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Recognizes a protein of Desmoglein-1 (DSG1) 150kDa. 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.

Specifications:

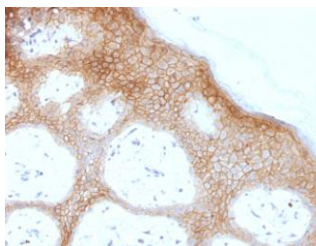
Clone: MD98
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant human desmoglein-1 protein fragment to intracellular domain
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Desmoglein-1 Concentrated	MC0403	1 ml
Desmoglein-1 Prediluted	MC0403RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Skin
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human skin stained with anti-Desmoglein-1 using DAB

References:

1. Streptococcal Cysteine Protease-Mediated Cleavage of Desmogleins Is Involved in the Pathogenesis of Cutaneous Infection. Sumitomo T, et al. Front Cell Infect Microbiol 8:10, 2018.
2. Desmosomal cadherin association with Tctex-1 and cortactin-Arp2/3 drives perijunctional actin polymerization to promote keratinocyte delamination. Nekrasova O, et al. Nat Commun 9:1053, 2018.
3. Medroxyprogesterone acetate and levonorgestrel increase genital mucosal permeability and enhance susceptibility to genital herpes simplex virus type 2 infection. Quispe Calla NE, et al. Mucosal Immunol 9:1571-1583, 2016.

Doc. 100-MC0403
Rev. A