

Mouse Anti-Sarcoglycan Alpha/SGCA [F7]: MC0235

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The sarcoglycan transmembrane proteins are members of the dystrophin complex. Sarcoglycans cluster together to form a complex, which is localized in the cell membrane of skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle fibers. Four sarcoglycan subunit proteins, designated α -, β -, γ - and δ -sarcoglycan, form a complex on the skeletal muscle cell surface membrane. A genetic defect in any one of these proteins causes the loss or marked decrease of the whole sarcoglycan complex, which is observed in the autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy, sarcoglycanopathy. In smooth muscle, β - and δ -sarcoglycans are associated with ϵ -sarcoglycan, a glycoprotein homologous to α -sarcoglycan. Additionally, a complete deficiency in δ -sarcoglycan is the cause of the Syrian hamster BIO.14 cardiomyopathy.

Specifications

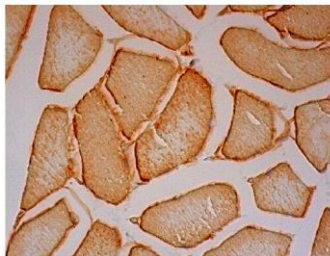
Clone: F7
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a/ λ
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing glycerol BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Sarcoglycan Alpha/SGCA [F7] Concentrated	MC0235	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Pancreas, stomach
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 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 skeletal muscle tissue stained with anti-SGCA using DAB showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of myocytes

References:

1. Age-related Differences in Dystrophin: Impact on Force Transfer Proteins, Membrane Integrity, and Neuromuscular Junction Stability. Hughes DC et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2017.
2. Immunohistochemistry of sarcolemmal membrane-associated proteins in formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded skeletal muscle tissue: a promising tool for the diagnostic evaluation of common muscular dystrophies. Suriyonplengsaeng C et al. Diagn Pathol. 2017.
3. Sarcolemmal deficiency of sarcoglycan complex in an 18-month-old Turkish boy with a large deletion in the beta sarcoglycan gene. Diniz G et al. Balkan J Med Genet. 2015.