

Rabbit Anti-Desmin [Y66]: RM0087, RM0087RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Desmin is a characteristic intermediate filament of all three types of muscle cells (skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle) and neoplasms associated with them. In general, desmin is a specific marker for myogenic differentiation among soft tissue tumors. It is seen in the majority of rhabdomyomas, leiomyomas, rhabdomyosarcoma, and leiomyosarcomas. Desmin is also seen in myofibroblasts. Myoepithelial cells typically lack desmin. The antibody labels smooth and striated muscle cells as well as mesothelial cells. It allows the subtyping of many undifferentiated and pleomorphic tumors through intermediate filament analysis. With selected panels of antibodies, it is a useful tool to separate the different pleomorphic spindle cell tumors and round cell tumors in soft tissues and skin. The antibody labels strongly reactive mesothelial cells, but not malignant mesothelioma and adenocarcinoma.

Specifications:

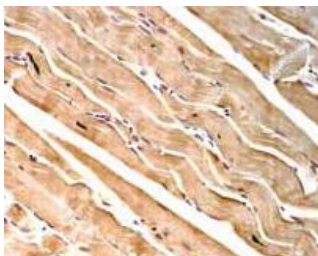
Clone: Y66
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype : IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Desmin Concentrated	RM0087	1 ml
Desmin Prediluted	RM0087RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Uterus
 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 stained with anti-Desmin using DAB

References:

1. GSK3- and PRMT-1-dependent modifications of desmoplakin control desmoplakin-cytoskeleton dynamics. Albrecht LV, et al. J Cell Biol 208:597-612, 2015.
2. ISL1 Protein Transduction Promotes Cardiomyocyte Differentiation from Human Embryonic Stem Cells. Fonoudi H, et al. PLoS One 8:e55577, 2013.
3. Paeoniflorin regulates macrophage activation in dimethylnitrosamine-induced liver fibrosis in rats. Chen X, et al. BMC Complement Altern Med 12:254, 2012.
4. Multigenerational epigenetic adaptation of the hepatic wound-healing response. Zeybel M, et al. Nat Med 18:1369-77, 2012.

Doc. 100-RM0087
Rev. B

Orders: customercare@medaysis.com Support: techsupport@medaysis.com Tel: 510-509-3153 www.medaysis.com

© Medaysis Company