

## Product Information

**Anti-Dystrophin antibody, Mouse monoclonal**  
Clone MANDYS8, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Product Number **SAB4200764**

### Product Description

Anti-Dystrophin antibody, Mouse monoclonal (mouse IgG2b isotype) is derived from the MANDYS8 hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from mouse immunized with fragment of recombinant human dystrophin. The isotype is determined by ELISA using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents Product Number ISO2. The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells.

Anti-Dystrophin antibody, Mouse monoclonal specifically recognizes an epitope located on the rod domain of the human dystrophin molecule.<sup>1-2</sup> The antibody reacts with dystrophin from human,<sup>3</sup> mouse,<sup>7</sup> rat,<sup>8</sup> rabbit,<sup>9</sup> and porcine<sup>10</sup> origin. This epitope is present in normal muscle tissue and in nearly all Becker muscular dystrophies. It is absent in cases of Duchenne muscular dystrophies and in the dystrophic mouse (mdx).<sup>1,4,5</sup> The antibody may be used in various immunochemical techniques including Immunoblotting (~427 kDa)<sup>6</sup> and Immunohistochemistry.<sup>3</sup> The epitope recognized by the antibody is sensitive to formalin fixation and paraffin embedding.

Dystrophin is a rod-shaped cytoskeletal protein located to the periphery (plasma membrane) of normal striated muscle fibers. Dystrophin is absent, reduced, or altered as a result of mutation in Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies (DMD/BMD) or its homologue in the mdx mouse.<sup>11,12</sup> Severe DMD is associated with a marked dystrophin deficiency whereas patients with the milder form of BMD show less pronounced abnormalities of protein expression.

Anti-Dystrophin antibody, Mouse monoclonal provides a means for studying dystrophin structure and function, interactions with other proteins as well as the nature of the partial gene products produced in some patients carrying deletions in the dystrophin gene. The antibody may be useful in the prenatal or post-abortion diagnosis of muscular dystrophy carriers by immunohistological analyses.<sup>13,14</sup>

### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

### Product Profile

Immunohistochemistry: a working concentration of 5–10 µg/mL is recommended using acetone fixed rat tongue frozen sections.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations, it is recommended to determine optimal working concentration by titration test.

## References

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