

Datasheet for ABIN966012

**anti-Desmoglein 4 antibody (C-Term)****3** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 0.1 mg                                      |
| Target:              | Desmoglein 4 (DSG4)                         |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term                                      |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse                                |
| Host:                | Rabbit                                      |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal                                  |
| Conjugate:           | This Desmoglein 4 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application:         | Immunohistochemistry (IHC)                  |

## Product Details

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Immunogen:    | Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human DSG4(Desmoglein-4 precursor) |
| Purification: | Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.  |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | Desmoglein 4 (DSG4)  |
| Alternative Name: | DSG4 (Desmoglein-4) ( <a href="#">DSG4 Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | <p>DSG4(Desmoglein-4) is a component of intercellular desmosome junctions. DSG4 is involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion.</p> <p>DSG4 coordinates the transition from proliferation to differentiation in hair follicle keratinocytes.</p> <p>The essential role of desmoglein 4 in skin was established by identifying mutations in families</p> |

## Target Details

with inherited hypotrichosis, as well as in the lanceolate hair mouse. The human desmoglein 4 gene (DSG4) demonstrates that it is composed of 16 exons spanning approximately 37 kb of 18q12 and is situated between DSG1 and DSG3. Defects in DSG4 are the cause of localized autosomal hypotrichosis (LAH). LAH is an autosomal recessive skin disorder. DSG4 is one of the target molecules recognized by autoantibodies in patients with pemphigus vulgaris. Pemphigus vulgaris is a potentially lethal skin disease in which epidermal blisters occur as the result of the loss of cell-cell adhesion.

## Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA, Western blotting: 1µg/ml for 2hrs.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: This antibody is stored in PBS, 50% glycerol

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

## Publications

Product cited in: Bazzi, Getz, Mahoney, Ishida-Yamamoto, Langbein, Wahl, Christiano: "Desmoglein 4 is expressed in highly differentiated keratinocytes and trichocytes in human epidermis and hair follicle." in: **Differentiation; research in biological diversity**, Vol. 74, Issue 2-3, pp. 129-40, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Bazzi, Martinez-Mir, Kljuic, Christiano: "Desmoglein 4 mutations underlie localized autosomal recessive hypotrichosis in humans, mice, and rats." in: **The journal of investigative dermatology. Symposium proceedings / the Society for Investigative Dermatology, Inc. [and] European Society for Dermatological Research**, Vol. 10, Issue 3, pp. 222-4, (2005) ([PubMed](#)).

Nagasaka, Nishifuji, Ota, Whittock, Amagai: "Defining the pathogenic involvement of desmoglein 4 in pemphigus and staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome." in: **The Journal of clinical**

**investigation**, Vol. 114, Issue 10, pp. 1484-92, (2004) ([PubMed](#)).