dsg2 (8E5): sc-23911



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Pemphigus is an autoimmune disease of skin adhesion associated with autoantibodies against a number of keratinocyte antigens, such as the adhesion molecules desmoglein (dsg) 1 and 3 and acetylcholine receptors. Desmogleins, Type I membrane proteins, are important for cell adhesion and are expressed in great abundance at the desmosomes, which are adhesive cell junctions. Desmogleins belong to the cadherin family and consist of dsg1, dsg2 and dsg3. Calcium binds to the putative calcium binding sites at the extracellular Nterminal domain, which has cadherin-like repeats. Unlike normal human keratinocytes, the squamous cell carcinoma cells exhibit diminished or un-usual expression of dsg3 and dsg1, which bear pemphigus vulgaris and pemphigus foliaceus antigens, respectively. Several carcinoma cell lines constantly express dsg2 and dsg3 mRNA, whereas cultured normal human keratinocytes always express dsg1 and dsg3 mRNA, with or without dsg2 mRNA. This expression pattern indicates that desmoglein isoforms exhibit abnormal expression and may be related to tumor cell kinetics, such as cell invasion and metastasis. dsg2 is the fundamental dsg common to all desmosome-possessing tissues and is the largest desmoglein in the family.

REFERENCES

- Amagai, M., et al. 1991. Autoantibodies against a novel epithelial cadherin in pemphigus vulgaris, a disease of cell adhesion. Cell 67: 869-877.
- Niles, L.A., et al. 1991. Structural analysis and expression of human desmoglein: a cadherin-like component of the desmosome. J. Cell Sci. 99: 809-821.
- Wheeler, G.N., et al. 1991. Desmosomal glycoprotein DGI, a component of intercellular desmosome junctions, is related to the cadherin family of cell adhesion molecules. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 4796-4800.
- Schafer, S., et al. 1994. Identification of the ubiquitous human desmoglein, dsg2, and the expression catalogue of the desmoglein subfamily of desmosomal cadherins. Exp. Cell Res. 211: 391-399.
- Wahl, J.K., et al. 1996. Plakoglobin domains that define its association with the desmosomal cadherins and the classical cadherins: identification of unique and shared domains. J. Cell Sci. 109: 1143-1154.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DSG2 (human) mapping to 18q12.1.

SOURCE

dsg2 (8E5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody within an extracellular domain of human dsg2.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

dsg2 (8E5) is recommended for detection of dsg2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); non cross-reactive with dsg1 or dsg3; non cross-reactive with mouse proteins.

Suitable for use as control antibody for dsg2 siRNA (h): sc-35226, dsg2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35226-SH and dsg2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35226-V.

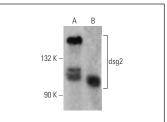
Molecular Weight of dsg2: 59-150 kDa.

Positive Controls: JEG-3 whole cell lysate: sc-364255, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

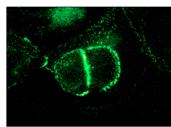
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA







dsg2 (8E5): sc-23911. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed SCC-4 cells showing membrane

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Trinh, H.V., et al. 2012. Avidity binding of human adenovirus serotypes 3 and 7 to the membrane cofactor CD46 triggers infection. J. Virol. 86: 1623-1637.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



See **dsg2 (AH12.2): sc-80663** for dsg2 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647.