

DTNA Antibody / Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody (FY13575)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13575	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

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Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q9Y4J8
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This DTNA Antibody / Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody is provided for laboratory research use only.

DTNA Antibody by IF in U2OS cells. Immunofluorescence using Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody shows green punctate cytoplasmic staining in U2OS cells, particularly in regions adjacent to the nuclei, which are counterstained blue with DAPI. The signal is largely extranuclear in this preparation. Cells underwent enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval for 15 minutes, were blocked with 10% goat serum, and incubated with primary antibody at 5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Fluoro488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used at 1:500 for 30 minutes at 37oC.

DTNA Antibody by WB in human cancer cell lines and rodent brain. Western blot analysis using Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody detects a prominent immunoreactive band near 84 kDa in human MCF-7 (lane 1), human U251 (lane 2), rat brain (lane 3), and mouse brain (lane 4). The calculated molecular weight is approximately 83.9 kDa. Additional higher-molecular-weight bands are visible in the human and mouse samples, but their identities are not established in this experiment. Samples were analyzed under reducing conditions with 30 ug protein per lane using 10% SDS-PAGE, followed by transfer to nitrocellulose. Membranes were blocked with 5% nonfat milk and incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent substrate were used for visualization.

Description

DTNA Antibody / Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody detects DTNA, a cytoskeletal adaptor protein associated with the dystrophin-associated protein complex. This complex links intracellular actin structures to proteins spanning the cell membrane and to components of the extracellular matrix. Alpha-dystrobrevin interacts with dystrophin-family proteins and syntrophins, contributing to the organization of membrane-associated signaling and structural assemblies. It is not itself a transmembrane receptor; its functions depend on its position within multiprotein complexes.

In skeletal muscle, the dystrophin-associated complex helps stabilize the sarcolemma during cycles of contraction and relaxation. Alpha-dystrobrevin contributes to the arrangement of proteins within this complex and has been implicated in signaling events near the muscle membrane. DTNA transcripts undergo alternative splicing, producing isoforms with different structural features and tissue distributions. This diversity complicates simple descriptions of alpha-dystrobrevin as a single invariant molecular species. Related beta-dystrobrevin, encoded by DTNB, shares family features but is a distinct protein. The Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody designation refers to this same molecular target.

Alpha-dystrobrevin also participates in protein organization outside skeletal muscle, including specialized membrane-associated complexes in neural and other tissues. Experimental disruption of dystrobrevin-associated interactions can affect the integrity or localization of associated proteins. The significance of DTNA therefore extends beyond mechanical support to the organization of signaling components at the cell surface. NSJ Bioreagents includes DTNA among targets involved in cytoskeletal architecture and membrane-associated complexes. A DTNA Antibody provides a way to investigate the biological role of DTNA and the molecular processes associated with this target.

Explore related research targets in our [Cardiovascular Antibodies](#) collection.

Application Notes

An appropriate dilution of the DTNA Antibody / Dystrobrevin alpha Antibody should be determined empirically before routine use.

Immunogen

The DTNA Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human DTNA recombinant protein (amino acids M1-G743).

Storage

Store the reconstituted DTNA Antibody at 4oC for up to one month. For long-term storage, divide into aliquots and keep at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

DTNA antibody, Dystrobrevin alpha antibody, Alpha dystrobrevin antibody, D18S892E antibody, DRP3 antibody, DTN antibody, DTN A antibody, dystrobrevin antibody, alpha antibody, Dystrophin related protein 3 antibody, LVNC1 antibody