

LMNA Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-31899

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

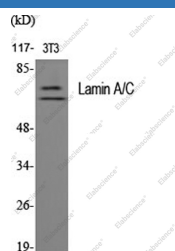
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser392.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000

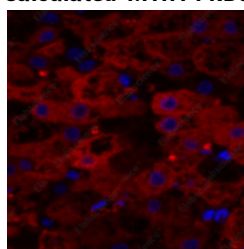
Data



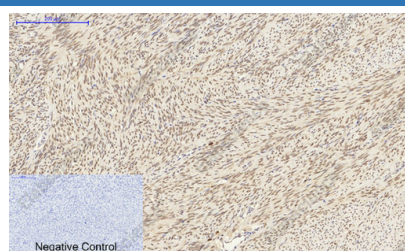
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

Observed-MW: 74 kDa, 65 kDa

Calculated-MW: 74 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human liver tissue using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.9

The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During mitosis, the lamina matrix is reversibly disassembled as the lamin proteins are phosphorylated. Lamin proteins are thought to be involved in nuclear stability, chromatin structure and gene expression. Vertebrate lamins consist of two types, A and B. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.