



Lamin A/C rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2695

For research use only

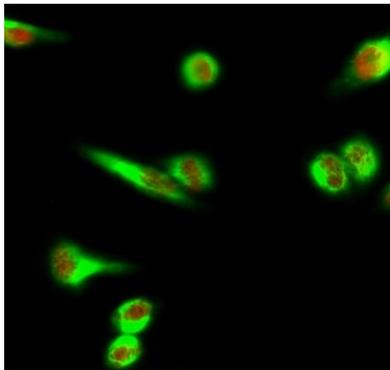
Overview

Product Name	Lamin A/C rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C. AA range:361-410
Specificity	Lamin A/C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lamin A/C protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Prelamin-A/C
Gene Name	LMNA
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Nucleus envelope . Nucleus lamina. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus matrix . Farnesylation of prelamin-A/C facilitates nuclear envelope targeting and subsequent cleavage by ZMPSTE24/FACE1 to remove the farnesyl group produces mature lamin-A/C, which can then be inserted into the nuclear lamina. EMD is required for proper localization of non-farnesylated prelamin-A/C.; [Isoform C]: Nucleus speckle .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	74+65kD





Human Gene ID	4000
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P02545
Alternative Names	LMNA; LMN1; Prelamin-A/C
Background	lamin A/C(LMNA) Homo sapiens 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. Mutations in this gene lead to several diseases: Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, familial partial lipodystrophy, limb girdle muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],



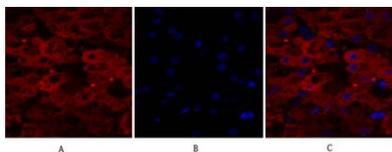
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, Lamin A/C Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). Galectin-3 Monoclonal Antibody (6G2) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted





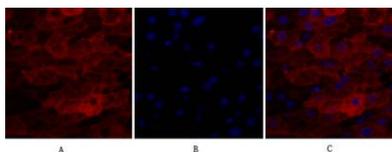
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue.

1, Lamin A/C Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue.

1, Lamin A/C Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. P



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue.

1, Lamin A/C Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

