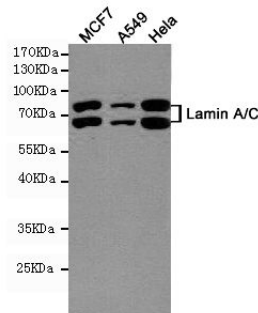




LaminA/C

Mouse monoclonal Antibody

#53619

Catalog Number: 53619**Amount:** 100µg/100µl**Swiss-Prot No. :** P02545**Gene name:** Imna**Gene id:** 4000**Clone Number:** 5D12-C6-E9**Form of Antibody:** Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant human LaminA/C protein fragments expressed in E.coli**Purification:** affinity-chromatography**Specificity/Sensitivity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of LaminA/C and does not cross-react with related proteins**Reactivity:** Human,**Applications:** Predicted MW: 74/63kd WB: 1:1000

Western blot detection of Lamin A/C in MCF7, A549 and HeLa cell lysates using Lamin A/C mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 74, 63KDa. Observed band size: 74, 63KDa.

Background:

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.