

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

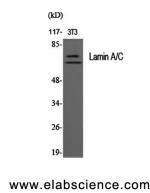
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser392.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

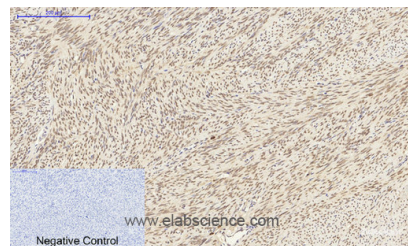
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:20000

Data

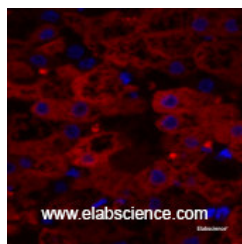


Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

Observed Mw: 74kDa, 65kDa
Calculated Mw: 74kDa



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



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

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

For Research Use Only

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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.

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