

LMNA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-70326

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

Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse Lamin A/C
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

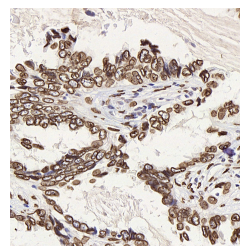
WB	1:1000-1:2000
IHC	1:300-1:800

Data

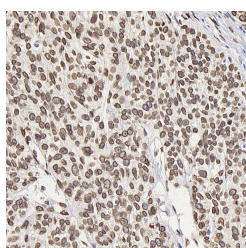


Western Blot analysis of various samples using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

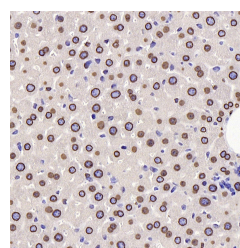
Observed Mw:65/74kDa
Calculated Mw:65/74kDa



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

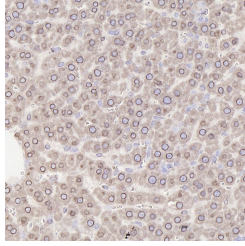


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver using LMNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

Preparation & Storage

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

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.