

Anti-Lamin A/C Mouse mAb

Purified Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

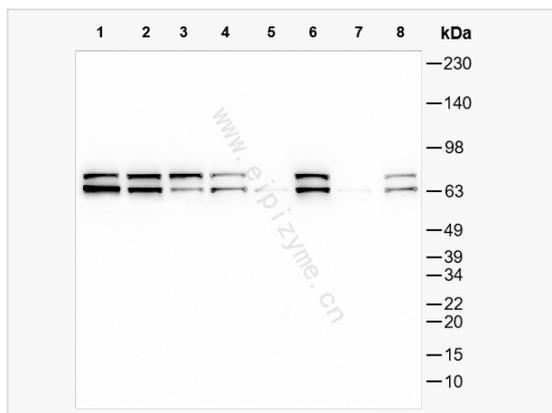
Catalog # M012052

Product Information

Application	WB, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	49L05L34
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human Lamin A
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Lamin A/C Mouse mAb [49L05L34] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	lamin-A; CDCD1; CDDC; CMD1A; CMT2B1; EMD2; FPL; FPLD; FPLD2; HGPS; IDC; LDP1; LFP; LGMD1B; LMN1; LMNC; LMNL1; MADA; PRO1; Dhe; LMNA_CHICK; LMNA; LMNA_HUMAN; LMNA_MOUSE; LMNA_PIG; LMNA_RAT.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 74 kDa; Observed MW: 63,74 kDa
Uniprot ID	P02545
Gene ID	4000
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. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Cellular Location	Nucleus lamina Nucleus envelope 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 (PubMed:15317753). EMD is required for proper localization of non-farnesylated prelamin-A/C (PubMed:19323649). Also localizes to the micronuclear envelope in response to response to genome instability (PubMed:37788673). Isoform C Nucleus speckle



Western Blot - Anti-Lamin A/C Mouse mAb [49L05L34]

All lanes: M012052 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: MCF-7 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 6: U87 (Human malignant glioblastoma epithelial cells) whole cell lysates

Lane 7: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 8: PC-12 (Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

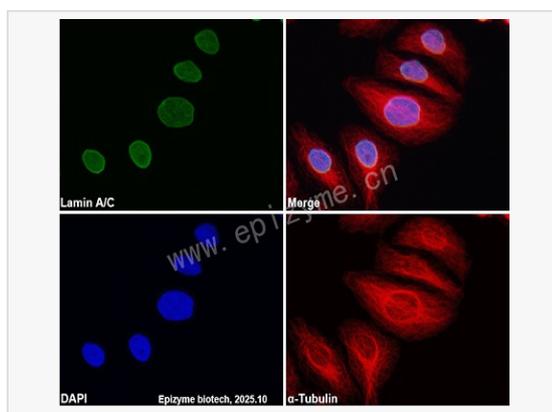
Lysates/proteins at 10 μ g per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF101) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 74 kDa

Observed band size: 63,74 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunofluorescence - Anti-Lamin A/C Mouse mAb [49L05L34]

Sample: HeLa cells

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.

Primary antibody: M012052 at 1:100 dilution and α -tubulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF213) at 1:100 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Rabbit (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)

Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).