

Product Name: KD-Validated Lamin A/C Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: KVAb01348

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 74.1kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	LMNA
Alternative Names	LMNA; Lamin A/C; HGPS; MADA; LMN1; Mandibuloacral Dysplasia Type A; Lamin A/C-Like 1; Prelamin-A/C; Progerin; LGMD1B; CMD1A; LMNL1; PRO1; Limb Girdle Muscular Dystrophy 1B (Autosomal Dominant); Cardiomyopathy, Dilated 1A (Autosomal Dominant); Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein; Progeria 1 (Hutchinson-Gilford Type); Renal Carcinoma Antigen NY-REN-32; 70 KDa Lamin; Lamin C; CMT2B1; CDCD1; FPLD2; Lamin; CDDC; EMD2; FPLD; LDP1; LMNC; FPL; IDC; LFP
Gene ID	4000.0
SwissProt ID	P02545
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C

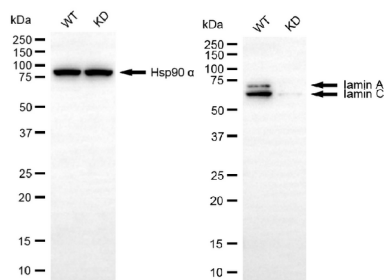
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is part of the nuclear lamina, 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, May 2022]

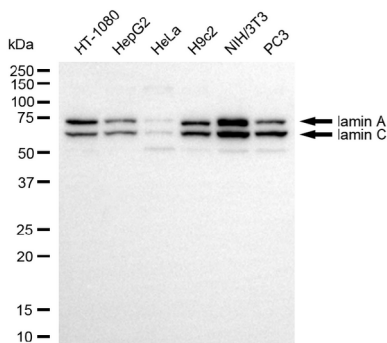
Research Area

Tags & Cell Markers, Signal Transduction

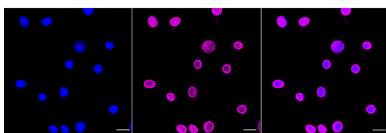
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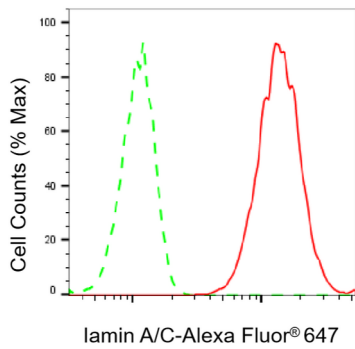
Western blotting analysis using lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348). Lamin A/C expression in wild-type (WT) and lamin A/C (LMNA) knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Western blotting analysis using lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; lamin A/C was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: High. Scale bar, 20 µm.



Flow cytometric analysis of lamin A/C expression in C2C12 cells using lamin A/C antibody (KVA01348, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, lamin A/C.