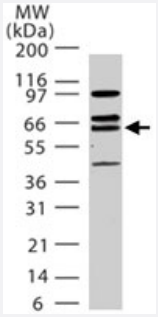
LMNA polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0340 Size 200 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of human LMNA in 15 ugs of HeLa cell lysate. Using LMNA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0340) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of LMNA.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 249-266 of human Lamin A/C.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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Gene Info — LMNA

Entrez GeneID	4000
Gene Name	LMNA
Gene Alias	CDCD1, CDDC, CMD1A, CMT2B1, EMD2, FPL, FPLD, HGPS, IDC, LDP1, LFP, LGMD1B, LMN1, LMNC, PRO1
Gene Description	lamin A/C
Omim ID	115200 150330 151660 159001 176670 181350 248370 275210 277700 604929 605588 607920 608056
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. Through alternate splicing, this gene encodes three type A lamin isoforms. 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
Other Designations	70 kDa lamin|OTTHUMP00000015843|OTTHUMP00000015848

Publication Reference

- Phosphoproteomic profiling of human SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells during response to 6-hydroxydopamine-induced oxidative stress.

  Nakamura M, Yamada M, Ohsawa T, Morisawa H, Nishine T, Nishimura O, Toda T.

  Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 2006 Jul; 1763(9):977.

- S/MAR-binding properties of Sox2 and its involvement in apoptosis of human NT2 neural precursors.

  Lei JX, Liu QY, Sodja C, LeBlanc J, Ribecco-Lutkiewicz M, Smith B, Charlebois C, Walker PR, Sikorska M.

  Cell Death and Differentiation 2005 May; 12(11):1368.

- DBC2 significantly influences cell-cycle, apoptosis, cytoskeleton and membrane-trafficking pathways.

  Siripurapu V, Meth J, Kobayashi N, Hamaguchi M.

  Journal of Molecular Biology 2004 Dec; 346(1):83.

Pathway

- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)

Disease

- Aging
- Alzheimer disease
- Arrhythmia
- Atherosclerosis
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Calcinosis
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebrovascular Disorders
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease
- Cognition
- Cognition Disorders
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Death

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Heart Failure
- Hyperglycemia
- Hyperinsulinism
- Hyperlipidemias
- Hypertriglyceridemia
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Obesity
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Syndrome
- Ventricular Dysfunction