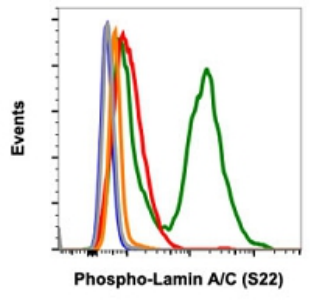
LMNA (phospho S22) monoclonal antibody, clone CF12

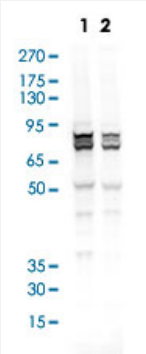
Catalog # MAB21664 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with LMNA (phospho S22) monoclonal antibody, clone CF12 (Cat # MAB21664). Secondary antibody only negative control (blue), or untreated (grey) or treated with nocodazole (orange) using 0.01 ug/mL isotype control, or untreated (red) or treated (green) with this antibody.



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with LMNA (phospho S22) monoclonal antibody, clone CF12 (Cat # MAB21664). Lane 1: untreated or Lane 2: treated with nocodazole.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human LMNA.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S22 of human LMNA.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification

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Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	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.

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- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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Gene Info — LMNA

Entrez GeneID	4000
Protein Accession#	P02545
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

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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

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

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- 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

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