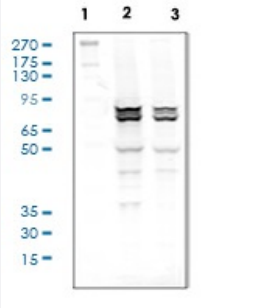
RecomAb™

LMNA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone LaminACS22-CF12

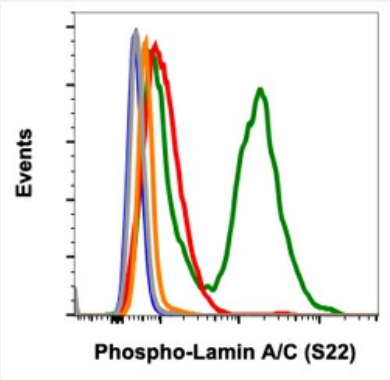
Catalog # RAB02859 Size 200 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell extract untreated or treated with nocodazole using Phospho-Lamin A/C (Ser22) antibody LaminACS22-CF12 at 10 ng/mL.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells untreated (red) or treated (green) using Phospho-Lamin A/C (Ser22) antibody LaminACS22-CF12 at 0.01 ug/mL or concentration matched isotope control for untreated (grey) or treated with nocodazole (orange) isotype control, or negative control (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human LMNA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser22 of human phospho Lamin A/C
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A+G
Isotype	Rabbit IgG1k
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	1X PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA
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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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, LM N1, LMNC, PRO1
Gene Description	lamin A/C
Omim ID	115200 150330 151660 159001 176670 181350 248370 275210 277700 604929 605588 607 920 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

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