

Lamin A/C Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58658

Package Size: #58658-1 50ul #58658-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

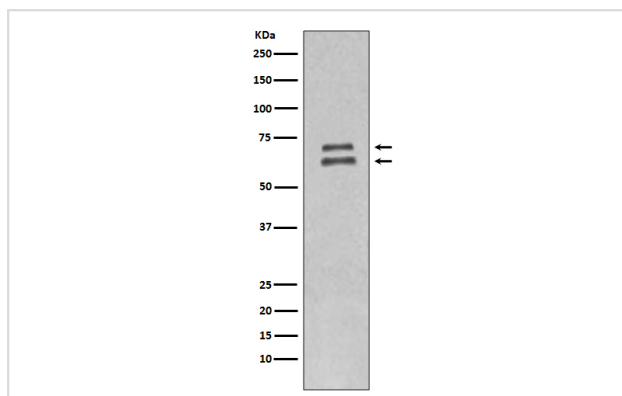
Description

Product Name	Lamin A/C Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF IP FC
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Lamin A/C Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Lamin A/C
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C
Other Names	70 kDa lamin;LAMA,;LMN1;LMN C; lamin A/C; Lamin; HGPS; EMD2;
Accession No.	Uniprot:P02545
Uniprot	P02545
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

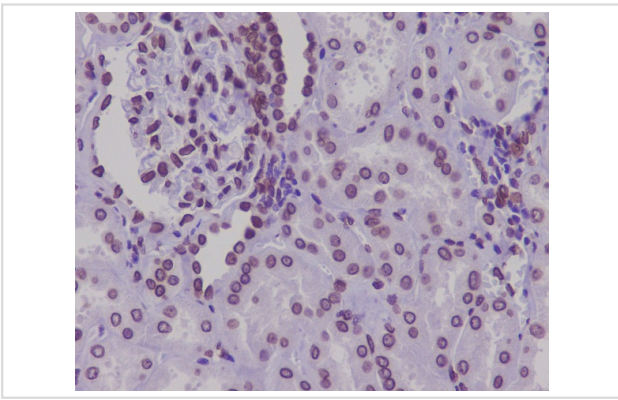
Application Details

WB 1:3000~1:10000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50

Images



Western blot analysis of Lamin A/C expression in HeLa whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney, using Lamin A/C Antibody.

Product Description

Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin. Lamin A and C are present in equal amounts in the lamina of mammals.

Play an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics.

Prelamin-A/C can accelerate smooth muscle cell senescence. It acts to disrupt mitosis and induce DNA damage in vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs), leading to mitotic failure, genomic instability, and premature senescence.

Background

Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin. Lamin A and C are present in equal amounts in the lamina of mammals.

Play an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics.

Prelamin-A/C can accelerate smooth muscle cell senescence. It acts to disrupt mitosis and induce DNA damage in vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs), leading to mitotic failure, genomic instability, and premature senescence.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only