

Product datasheet for **BM5523P**

Lamin A (LMNA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: X67]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	X67
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting. Immunofluorescence microscopy. Immunohistochemistry: dilute further 1:10 (incubation time 1 h at room temperature).
Reactivity:	Bovine, Fish, Human, Xenopus
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Nuclear pore complex-lamina fraction of <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (XLKE-A6 cells)
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody cocktail decorates the karyoskeleton, i.e. the intermediate filament equivalent of the nucleus. Polypeptides reacting: Lamin isotypes of Mr 60 - 75 kD. Species: Xenopus laevis LA, LI, LII Bovine LA, C Human LA, C Trout LA, LI, LII Rat - Rat kangaroo - Others not tested.
Formulation:	0.09 % sodium azide State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in 1.0 mL distilled water.
Purification:	Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	lamin A/C
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4000 Human P02545
Background:	<p>Nuclear Lamins form a network of intermediate-type filaments at the nucleoplasmic site of the nuclear membrane. Two main subtypes of nuclear lamins can be distinguished, i.e. A-type Lamins and B-type Lamins. The A-type Lamins comprise a set of three proteins arising from the same gene by alternative splicing, i.e. Lamin A, Lamin C and Lamin A/C, while the B-type Lamins include two proteins arising from two distinct genes, i.e. Lamin B1 and Lamin B2. Recent evidence has revealed that mutations in A-type Lamins give rise to a range of rare but dominant genetic disorders, including Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy with conduction-system disease and Dunnigan-type familial partial lipodystrophy. In addition, the expression of A-type Lamins coincides with cell differentiation and as A-type Lamins specifically interact with chromatin, a role in the regulation of differential gene expression has been suggested for A-type Lamins.</p>
Synonyms:	LMNA, LMN1, 70 kDa Lamin, NY-REN-32, NYREN32, Lamin-A/C, Lamin A, Lamin A + C, Nuclear Envelope Marker