

Product datasheet for PH304970

Lamin A (LMNA) (NM_170707) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	LMNA MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_733821)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC204970
Predicted MW:	74.1 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC204970 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

METPSQRRATRSGAQASSTPLSPTRITRLQEKEDLQELNDRLAVYIDRVRSLETENAGLRLRITESEEVV
SREVSGIKAAYEAEELGDARKTLDSVAKERARLQLEL SKVREEFKELKARNTKKEGDLIAAQARKDLEAL
LNSKEAALSTALSEKRTLEGELHDLRGQVAKLEAALGEAKKQLQDEMLRRVDAENRLQTMKEELDFQKNI
YSEELRETKRRHETRLVEIDNGKQREFESRLADALQELRAQHEDQVEQYKKELEKTYSAKLDNARQSAER
NSNLVGAHEELQQSRIRIDSLSAQLSQLQKQLAAKEAKLRDLEDSLARERDTSRLLAEKEREMAEMRA
RMQQQLDEYQELLDIKLALDMEIHAYRKLLGEEERLRLSPSPTSQRSRGRASSHSSQTQGGGSVTKKRK
LESTESRSSFSQHARTSGRVAVEEVDEEGKFVRLRNKSNEDQSMGNWQIKRQNGDDPLLTYRFPPKFTLK
AGQVVTIWAAGAGATHSPPTDLVWKAQNTWCGNSLRTALINSTGEEVAMRKLVRVSVTVVEDEDEDGDD
LLHHHGHSHCSSSGDPAEYNLRSRTVLCGTGCGPADKASASGSGAQVGGPISSGSSASSVTVTRSYRSVG
GSGGGSGFDNLVTRSYLLGNSSPRTQSPQNCSIM

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

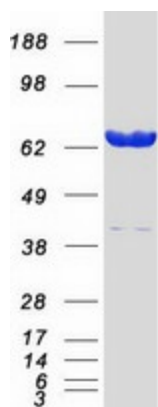
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_733821</u>
RefSeq Size:	3239



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RefSeq ORF:	1992
Synonyms:	CDCD1; CDDC; CMD1A; CMT2B1; EMD2; FPL; FPLD; FPLD2; HGPS; IDC; LDP1; LFP; LGMD1B; LMN1; LMNC; LMNL1; MADA; PRO1
Locus ID:	4000
UniProt ID:	P02545 , A0A384MQX1
Cytogenetics:	1q22
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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. 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, Apr 2012]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified LMNA protein (Cat# [TP304970]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with LMNA cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204970]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).