

Product datasheet for **TP301809**

Lamin A (LMNA) (NM_005572) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins
Description: Recombinant protein of human lamin A/C (LMNA), transcript variant 2, 20 µg
Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC201809 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

METPSQRRATRSGAQASSTPLSPTRITRLQEKEDLQELNDRLAVYIDRVRSLETENAGLRLRITESEEV
SREVSGIKAAYEAELGDARKTLDSVAKERARLQLELSKVREEFKELKARNTKKEGDLIAAQARLKDLEAL
LNSKEAALSTALSEKRTLEGELHDLRGQVAKLEAALGEAKKQLQDEMLRRVDAENRLQTMKEELDFQKNI
YSEELRETKRRHETRLVEIDNGKQREFESRLADALQELRAQHEDQVEQYKKELEKTYSAKLDNARQSAER
NSNLVGAAHEELQQSRIRIDSLSAQLSQLQKQLAAKEAKLRDLEDSLARERDTSRRLLAEKEREMAEMRA
RMQQQLDEYQELLDIKLALDMEIHAYRKLEEGEEERLRLSPSPTSQRSRGRASSHSSQTQGGGSVTKKRK
LESTESRSSFSQHARTSGRVAVEEVDEEGKFVRLRNKSNEDQSMGNWQIKRQNGDDPLLTYRFPKFTLK
AGQVVTIWAAGAGATHSPPTDLVWKAQNTWGCNSLRTALINSTGEEVAMRKLVRVSVTVEDDEDEDGDD
LLHHHHVSGSRR

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

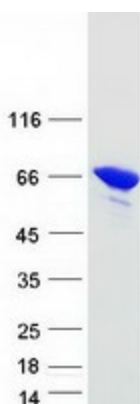
Tag: C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW: 65 kDa
Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage: Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_005563
Locus ID:	4000
UniProt ID:	P02545
RefSeq Size:	2077
Cytogenetics:	1q22
RefSeq ORF:	1716
Synonyms:	CDCD1; CDDC; CMD1A; CMT2B1; EMD2; FPL; FPLD; FPLD2; HGPS; IDC; LDP1; LFP; LGMD1B; LMN1; LMNC; LMNL1; MADA; PRO1
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# TP301809). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with LMNA cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201809]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).