

Introduction

Anti-Lamin A/C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

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.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	LMNA; LMN1; Prelamin-A/C
Gene ID	
Gene Name	LMNA Achieve Perfection, Explore the Unknown
SwissProt ID	P02545
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 74 kDa; Observed MW: 74 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	lgG2a
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-19E5H1
Form AP	
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human LMNA protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.

Application	WB	
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000	
Research Field	Tags & Cell Markers	
Product Categories	Primary antibody	
Shipping	Blue ice	
Storage	-20°C	
Expiration Date	12 months APEXBO	
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	

Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.



















