

## Lamin A/C(Phospho Ser22) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP10820
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A around the phosphorylation site of Ser22. AA range:2-51
<b>Mol wt</b>	74139
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Prelamin-A/C
<b>Synonyms</b>	Prelamin-A/C; LMNA; LMN1; Prelamin-A/C

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

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.

### Recommended Dilution

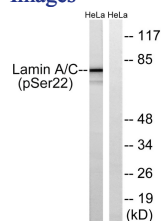
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with paclitaxel 1uM 24h, using Lamin A (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year