10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10)

Catalog # ABO14793

Specification

Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10) - Product Information

Application	**FC**
Primary Accession	P50402
Host	**Mouse**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG1**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody (monoclonal, 5A10) . Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2010

Other Names
Emerin, EMD, EDMD, STA

Application Details
Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells

Subcellular Localization
Nucleus inner membrane.

Tissue Specificity
Skeletal muscle, heart, colon, testis, ovary and pancreas.

Contents
Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.02% NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Emerin, different from the related mouse sequence by eight amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by nine amino acids.

Cross Reactivity
No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage	**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.**

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Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10) - Protein Information

Name EMD

Synonyms EDMD, STA

Function
Stabilizes and promotes the formation of a nuclear actin cortical network. Stimulates actin polymerization in vitro by binding and stabilizing the pointed end of growing filaments. Inhibits beta- catenin activity by preventing its accumulation in the nucleus. Acts by influencing the nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin through a CRM1- dependent export pathway. Links centrosomes to the nuclear envelope via a microtubule association. Required for proper localization of non- farnesylated prelamin-A/C. Together with NEMP1, contributes to nuclear envelope stiffness in germ cells (PubMed:32923640). EMD and BAF are cooperative cofactors of HIV-1 infection. Association of EMD with the viral DNA requires the presence of BAF and viral integrase. The association of viral DNA with chromatin requires the presence of BAF and EMD.

Cellular Location
Nucleus inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Nucleoplasmic side. Nucleus outer membrane. Note=Colocalized with BANF1 at the central region of the assembling nuclear rim, near spindle-attachment sites. The accumulation of different intermediates of prelamin-A/C (non-farnesylated or carboxymethylated farnesylated prelamin-A/C) in fibroblasts modify its localization in the nucleus

Tissue Location
Skeletal muscle, heart, colon, testis, ovary and pancreas

Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human Emerin DyLight® 488 conjugated EMD Antibody(monoclonal, 5A10) - Images