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Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb
Catalog # AP53523

Specification

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF**
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal Antibody**

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - Additional Information

Other Names
FPL; IDC; LFP; CDDC; EMD2; FPLD; HGPS; LDP1; LMN1; LMNC; PRO1; CDCD1; CMD1A; FPLD2; LMNL1; CMT2B1; LGMD1B

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IF~~1:200

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - Protein Information

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - 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

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - Images

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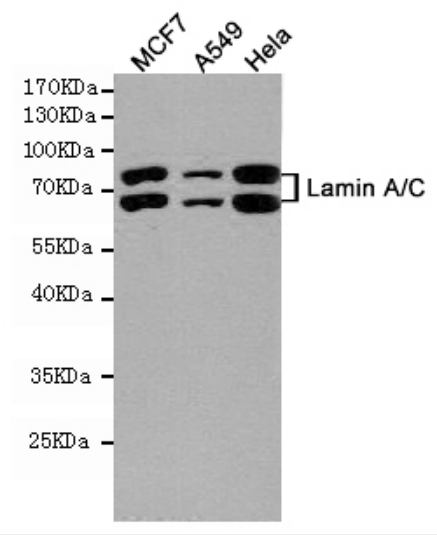
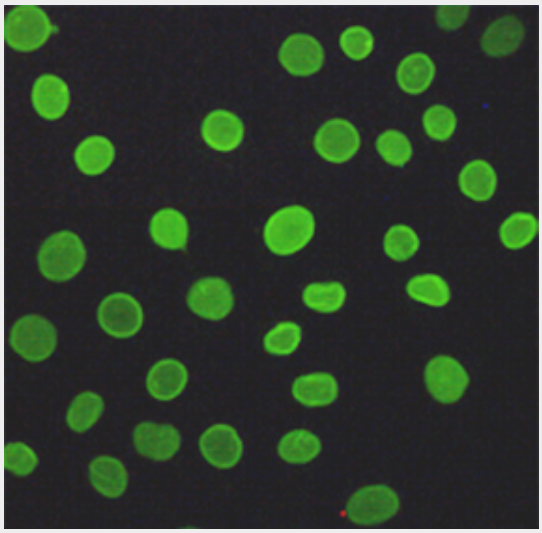


Western blot detection of Lamin A/C in MCF7,A549 and Hela cell lysates using Lamin A/C mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:74,63KDa.Observed band size:74,63KDa.



Immunofluorescent analysis of A549 cells fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and using anti-Lamin A/C mouse mAb (dilution 1:200).

Lamin A/C (5D12) Mouse mAb - Background

Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the innernuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact withchromatin. Lamin A and C are present in equal amounts in the lamina of mammals. Plays an important role innuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics. Required for normal developmentof peripheral nervous system and skeletal muscle and for muscle satellite cell proliferation. Required forosteoblastogenesis and bone formation. Also prevents fat infiltration of muscle and bone marrow, helping tomaintain the volume and strength of skeletal muscle and bone 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 prematuresenescence.