

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6525a

Specification

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P50402](#)

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2010

Other Names

Emerin, EMD, EDMD, STA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6525a](#) was selected from the N-term region of human EMD. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Emerin is a serine-rich nuclear membrane protein and a member of the nuclear lamina-associated protein family. It mediates membrane anchorage to the cytoskeleton. Dreifuss-Emery muscular dystrophy is an X-linked inherited degenerative myopathy resulting from mutation in the emerin gene.

EMD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Asioli,S., Histopathology 54 (5), 571-579 (2009)Tilgner,K., J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 3), 401-413 (2009)