10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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

Catalog # ABO14793

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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2010
Other Names	Emerin, EMD, EDMD, STA
Calculated MW	28994
Application Details	Flow Cytometry, 1-3 □g/1x10^6 cells
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus inner membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, heart, colon, testis, ovary and pancreas.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.02% NaN3.
Clone Names	Clone: 5A10
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.

Protein Information

Name	EMD (HGNC:3331)
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 (PubMed:15328537). 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 (PubMed:16858403). Links centrosomes to the nuclear envelope via a microtubule association (PubMed:17785515). Required for proper localization of non-farnesylated prelamin-A/C (PubMed:19323649). 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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.