

Anti-Lamin A/C Antibody

Our Anti-Lamin A/C primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is mouse monoclonal. It detects human Lami Catalog # AN1433

Product Information

| Application | WB, IHC, ICC |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>P02545</u> |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clone Names | 4C4 |
| Calculated MW | 74139 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID Other Names | 4000 70 kDa lamin antibody, Cardiomyopathy dilated 1A (autosomal dominant) antibody, CDCD1 antibody, CDDC antibody, CMD1A antibody, CMT2B1 antibody, EMD2 antibody, FPL antibody, FPLD antibody, FPLD2 antibody, HGPS antibody, IDC antibody, Lamin A antibody, Lamin A/C antibody, Lamin A/C like 1 antibody, Lamin antibody, Lamin C antibody, Lamin-A/C antibody, LDP1 antibody, LFP antibody, LGMD1B antibody, Limb girdle muscular dystrophy 1B (autosomal dominant) antibody, LMN 1 antibody, LMN A antibody, LMN C antibody, LMN1 antibody, LMNA antibody, LMNA_HUMAN antibody, LMNC antibody, LMNL1 antibody, Prelamin A/C antibody, PRO1 antibody, Renal carcinoma antigen NY REN 32 antibody, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-32 antibody, Renal carcinoma antigen NYREN32 antibody |
|------------------------|---|
| Target/Specificity | Lamins A and C are nuclear structural proteins that are part of the intermediate filament family and coded for by the same gene (LMNA). Lamins A and C are nearly identical except for their carboxy termini (McKeon et al., 1986). Mutations in the gene encoding lamins A/C have been shown to cause a variety of diseases including autosomal dominant Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy (Bonne et al., 1995), autosomal dominant limbgirdle muscular dystrophy (Muchir et al., 2000) and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disorder type 2 (De Sandre-Giavonnoli et al., 2002). |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A |
| Format | Protein G Purified |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | Anti-Lamin A/C Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Background

Lamins A and C are nuclear structural proteins that are part of the intermediate filament family and coded for by the same gene (LMNA). Lamins A and C are nearly identical except for their carboxy termini (McKeon et al., 1986). Mutations in the gene encoding lamins A/C have been shown to cause a variety of diseases including autosomal dominant Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy (Bonne et al., 1995), autosomal dominant limbgirdle muscular dystrophy (Muchir et al., 2000) and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disorder type 2 (De Sandre-Giavonnoli et al., 2002).

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