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See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

LMNA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4H7

Catalog Number: RAB04371

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human LMNA.

Clone Name: 4H7

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human LMNA.

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA
Flow Cytometry
Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200)
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
Immunoprecipitation (1:200-1:1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 4000

Gene Symbol: LMNA

Gene Alias: CDCD1, CDDC, CMD1A, CMT2B1, EMD2, FPL, FPLD, HGPS, IDC, LDP1, LFP, LGMD1B, LMN1, LMNC, PRO1

Gene Summary: The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During mitosis, the lamina matrix is reversibly disassembled as the lamin proteins are phosphorylated. Lamin proteins are thought to be involved in nuclear stability, chromatin structure and gene expression. Vertebrate lamins consist of two types, A and B. Through alternate splicing, this gene encodes three type A lamin isoforms. Mutations in this gene lead to several diseases: Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, familial partial lipodystrophy, limb girdle muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]