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Mouse anti Lamin A, conjugated to FITC

Catalogue number: **MUB1101L1**

Clone	133A2
Isotype	IgG3
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	1ml
Host	Mouse
Species reactivity	Cattle Dog Human Mouse Rat
Application	Flow cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen)

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Background

Nuclear lamins form a network of intermediate-type filaments at the nucleoplasmic site of the nuclear membrane. Two main subtypes of nuclear lamins can be distinguished, i.e. A-type lamins and B-type lamins. The A-type lamins comprise a set of three proteins arising from the same gene by alternative splicing, i.e. lamin A, lamin C and lamin A_{del} 10, while the B-type lamins include two proteins arising from two distinct genes, i.e. lamin B1 and lamin B2. Recent evidence has revealed that mutations in A-type lamins give rise to a range of rare but dominant genetic disorders, including Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy with conduction-system disease and Dunnigan-type familial partial lipodystrophy. In addition, the expression of A-type lamins coincides with cell differentiation and as A-type lamins specifically interact with chromatin, a role in the regulation of differential gene expression has been suggested for A-type lamins.

Source

133A2 is a mouse monoclonal IgG3/k antibody obtained from fusion of P3/X63.Ag8.653 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a BALB/c mouse immunized with partially purified recombinant human lamin A.

Product

Each vial contains 1ml FITC-conjugated anti lamin A monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide.

Approximately 100 tests.

Applications

133A2 is suitable for immunocytochemistry on permeabilized cells, immunohistochemistry on frozen sections and flow cytometry. Optimal antibody dilutions for the different applications should be determined by titration. The recommended dilution is 1:10.

Specificity

133A2 recognizes an epitope located between residues 598-611 of lamin A and therefore 133A2 reacts exclusively with lamin A.

Storage

Store at 4°C, or in small aliquots at -20°C.

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