

**Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat LMNA Polyclonal Antibody**

**Polyclonal Antibody**

**Cat.NO.: PA12409**

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3th Edition

**Description:** 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Antigen:** Recombinant protein of human LMNA

**Form:**

**How to use:** 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Stability:** Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

**Dilution:** PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:** This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:** In the arteries, prelamin-A/C accumulation is not observed in young healthy vessels but is prevalent in medial vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) from aged individuals and in atherosclerotic lesions, where it often colocalizes with senescent and degenerate VSMCs. Prelamin-A/C expression increases with age and disease. In normal aging, the accumulation of prelamin-A/C is caused in part by the down-regulation of ZMPSTE24/FACE1 in response to oxidative stress.