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Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat LMNA Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA04716

第三版

**描述:**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.

**抗原:**Synthesized peptide derived from human Lamin A/C around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser392.

**配方:**

**如何使用:**加1ml超纯水重溶

**稳定性:** -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

**稀释液:**PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

**应用:**WB 1 ~ 5 μ g/ml.

**特异性:**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.