SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

cleaved Lamin A/C (h230): sc-25105



BACKGROUND

Nuclear lamins are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology. Lamin cleavage, an important event in the nuclear apoptotic process, is mediated by the protease caspase 6. Expression of uncleavable mutant lamins cause significant delays in the onset of chromatin condensation and nuclear shrinkage during apoptosis. If present, lamin A must be cleaved in order for the chromosomal DNA to undergo complete condensation. Lamin A/C is cleaved by capase 6 at Asp230, adjacent to the sequence VEID. Lamins A and C are identical for the first 566 amino acids, with lamin C differing only in 6 unique carboxy-terminal amino acids. The human LMNA gene maps to 1g21.2-g21.3.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Fisher, D.Z., et al. 1986. cDNA sequencing of nuclear lamins A and C reveals primary and secondary structure homology to inter-mediate filament proteins.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83: 6450-6454. PMID: 3462705.
- 3. Moir, R.D., et al. 1995. The dynamic properties and possible functions of nuclear lamins. Int. Rev. Cytol. 162B: 141-182. PMID: 8557486.
- 4. Rao, L., et al. 1996. Lamin proteolysis facilitates nuclear events during apoptosis. J. Cell Biol. 135: 1441-1455. PMID: 8978814.
- 5. Wydner, K.L. et al. 1996. Chromosomal assignment of human nuclear envelope protein genes LMNA, LMNB1, and LBR by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Genomics 32: 474-478. PMID: 8838815.
- 6. Ruchaud, S., et al. 2002. Caspase-6 gene disruption reveals a requirement for lamin A cleavage in apoptotic chromatin condensation. EMBO J. 8:1967-77. PMID: 11953316.
- 7. Holt, I., et al. 2003. Effect of pathogenic mis-sense mutations in lamin A on its interaction with emerin in vivo. J Cell Sci 116: 3027-3035. PMID 12783988.

SOURCE

cleaved Lamin A/C (h230) is a goat polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing the neoepitope at Asn 230 of Lamin A/C of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-25105 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

cleaved Lamin A/C (h230) is recommended for detection of N-terminal cleavage product of Lamin A/C of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with full length lamin A or lamin C.

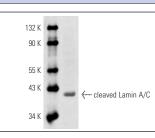
Suitable for use as control antibody for Lamin A/C siRNA (h): sc-35776 and Lamin A/C siRNA (m): sc-29385.

Molecular Weight of cleaved Lamin A/C: 74 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse heart extract: sc-2254.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100.000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey antigoat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/ 2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.



cleaved Lamin A/C (h230): sc-25105. Western blot analysis of cleaved Lamin A/C expression in mous heart tissue extract.

PROTOCOLS

DATA

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.