

Lamin A/C (2A1): sc-517580

BACKGROUND

A unique family of cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This family, termed CED-3/ICE, is comprised of ICE, CPP32, ICH-1/Nedd-2, Tx, Mch2, Mch3 (ICE-LAP3 or CMH-1), Mch4 and ICE-LAP6. Ced-3/ICE family members function as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Nuclear lamins are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology. The nuclear Lamin A is cleaved by Mch2, but not CPP32. Nuclear Lamin B is fragmented as a consequence of apoptosis by an unidentified member of the ICE family. Lamin C is a splice variant of Lamin A, differing only at the carboxy-terminus. Lamins A and C are identical for the first 566 amino acids, with Lamin C differing only in six unique carboxy-terminal amino acids.

REFERENCES

1. McKeon, F.D., et al. 1986. Homologies in both primary and secondary structure between nuclear envelope and intermediate filament proteins. *Nature* 319: 463-468.
2. Fisher, D.Z., et al. 1986. cDNA sequencing of nuclear Lamins A and C reveals primary and secondary structure homology to intermediate filament proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 6450-6454.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LMNA (human) mapping to 1q22; Lmna (mouse) mapping to 3 F1.

SOURCE

Lamin A/C (2A1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against the Rod domain of Lamin A of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Lamin A/C (2A1) is recommended for detection of Lamin A and Lamin 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)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500). Lamin A/C (2A1) is also recommended for detection of Lamin A and Lamin C in additional species, including hamster and monkey.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Lamin A/C siRNA (h): sc-35776, Lamin A/C siRNA (m): sc-29385, Lamin A/C shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35776-SH, Lamin A/C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29385-SH, Lamin A/C shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35776-V and Lamin A/C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29385-V.

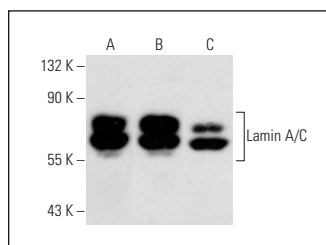
Molecular Weight of Lamin A/C: 69/62 kDa.

Positive Controls: U-251-MG whole cell lysate: sc-364176, C6 whole cell lysate: sc-364373 or NIH/3T3 nuclear extract: sc-2138.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



Lamin A/C (2A1): sc-517580. Western blot analysis of Lamin A/C expression in U-251-MG (A) and C6 (B) whole cell lysates and NIH/3T3 nuclear extract (C).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Liu, B., et al. 2019. miR-379 inhibits cell proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition by targeting CHUK through the NFκB pathway in non-small cell lung cancer. *Mol. Med. Rep.* 20: 1418-1428.
2. Patiño-Morales, C.C., et al. 2020. Curcumin stabilizes p53 by interaction with NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1 in tumor-derived cell lines. *Redox Biol.* 28: 101320.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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