

Lamin A/C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

MCA-4C4

Species Cross-Reactivity



HGNC Name: LMNA UniProt: P02545 RRID: AB 2572339

Immunogen: Full length recombinant human lamin A expressed in and purified from E. coli.

Format: Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS,

Storage: Stable at 4°C for one year, for longer term store at -20°C

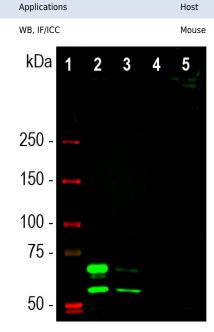
store at -20°C **Recommended dilutions:**

50% alvcerol plus 5mM NaNa

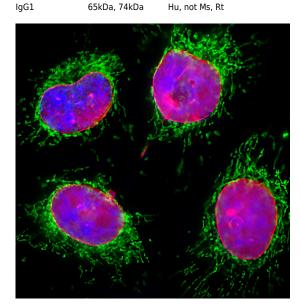
WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000. IF/ICC 1:1,000. IHC not

References:

- 1. Fisher DZ, Chaudhary N, Blobel G. cDNA sequencing of nuclear lamins A and C reveals primary and secondary structural homology to intermediate filament proteins. PNAS 83:6450-54 (1986).
- 2. McKeon FD, Kirschner MW, Caput D. Homologies in both primary and secondary structure between nuclear envelope and intermediate filament proteins. Nature 319: 463-8 (1986).
- 3. Bonne G, et al. Mutations in the gene encoding lamin A/C cause autosomal dominant Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy. Nat. Genet. 21:285-8 (1999).
- Genet. 21:285-8 (1999). 4. Novelli G, et al. Mandibuloacral dysplasia is caused by a mutation in LMNA-encoding lamin A/C. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71:426-31 (2002).
- 5. De Sandre-Giovannoli A, et al. Homozygous Defects In Lmna, Encoding Lamin A/C Nuclear-Envelope Proteins, Cause Autosomal Recessive Axonal Neuropathy In Human (Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disorder Type 2) And Mouse Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70:726-36 (2002).
- 6. Liu B and Zhou Z. Lamin A/C, laminopathies and premature ageing. Histol. Histopathol. 23:747-63 (2006).



Western blot analysis of different cell lysates using mouse mAb to lamin A/C, MCA-4C4, dilution 1:1,000 in green: [1] protein standard (red), [2] HeLa, [3] HEK293 [4] C6, and [5] NIH-3T3 cell lysates. Two strong bands at 74 and 65kDa correspond to the lamin A and lamin C proteins respectively, detected only in the cells of human origin. MCA-4C4 antibody failed to recognize rat or mouse proteins.



Molecular Wt.

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells stained with mouse mAb to lamin A/C, MCA-4C4, dilution 1:2,000 in red, and costained with rabbit pAb to HSP60, RPCA-HSP60, dilution 1:5,000, in green. The blue is Hoechst staining of nuclear DNA. MCA-4C4 antibody specifically labels the nuclear lamina, while the RPCA-HSP60 antibody reveals protein expressed in mitochondria.

Background:

Lamin A and lamin C are members of the intermediate filament protein family and are located in the nucleus where they function as skeletal components of the inner nuclear membrane (1). The two proteins are generated by alternate transcription from the single *LMNA* gene. Lamin A has a molecular weight of about 74kDa while lamin C is 65kDa. The lamin A protein includes a C-terminal segment of 98 amino acids missing from lamin C, while lamin C has a unique C-terminal 6 amino acid peptide not present in lamin A. As a result antibodies raised against lamin A are very likely bind to lamin C, as is the case with MCA-4C4. During cell division the nuclear lamina breaks down and lamin A/C containing filaments depolymerize, this being regulated by phosphorylation by cyclin dependent protein kinase 1 (CDK1). Mutations in the lamin A/C gene are associated with several serious human diseases, including Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, familial partial lipodystrophy, limb girdle muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2B1, Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (3-6).

Isotype

The MCA-4C4 was raised against full length recombinant human lamin A, and binds human lamin C also. Ho\ever it does not recognize rodent lamin A or C. Since MCA-4C4 antibody is human specific, it can be used to monitor human material in a rodent background. It works well on western blots and for IF and ICC but is not recommended for IHC. mWe also market a chicken and a rabbit polyclonal antibody to lamin A/C CPCA-LaminAC and RPCA-LaminAC, both with similar properties to MCA-4C4.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Abbreviation Key:

mAb—Monoclonal Antibody pAb—Polyclonal Antibody WB—Western Blot IF—Immunofluorescence ICC—Immunocytochemistry IHC—Immunohistochemistry E—ELISA Hu—Human Mo—Monkey Do—Dog Rt—Rat Ms—Mouse Co—Cow Pi—Pig Ho—Horse Ch—Chicken Dr—D. rerio Dm—D. melanogaster Sm—S. mutans Ce—C. elegans Sc—S. cerevisiae Sa—S. aureus Ec—E. coli.