

**AP00082CP-N****Lamin-A/C (LMNA) Control Peptide****Alternate names:**

70 kDa Lamin, LMN1, LMNA, Lamin A, Lamin A + C, Lamin-A/C, NY-REN-32, NYREN32, Nuclear Envelope Marker, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-32

**Quantity:**

50 µg

**Concentration:**

0.2 mg/ml

**Background:**

Nuclear Lamins form a network of intermediate-type filaments at the nucleoplasmic site of the nuclear membrane. Two main subtypes of nuclear lamins can be distinguished, i.e. A-type Lamins and B-type Lamins. The A-type Lamins comprise a set of three proteins arising from the same gene by alternative splicing, i.e. Lamin A, Lamin C and Lamin Adel 10, while the B-type Lamins include two proteins arising from two distinct genes, i.e. Lamin B1 and Lamin B2. Recent evidence has revealed that mutations in A-type Lamins give rise to a range of rare but dominant genetic disorders, including Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, dilated cardiomyopathy with conduction-system disease and Dunnigan-type familial partial lipodystrophy. In addition, the expression of A-type Lamins coincides with cell differentiation and as A-type Lamins specifically interact with chromatin, a role in the regulation of differential gene expression has been suggested for A-type Lamins.

**Uniprot ID:**

[P02545](#)

**NCBI:**

[NP\\_005563.1](#)

**GeneID:**

[4000](#)

**Format:**

**State:** Liquid peptide

**Buffer System:** PBS, pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal

**Applications:**

Western blot: It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:**

Control peptide for antibody AP00082PU-N only.

**Storage:**

Store the antibody undiluted at -20°C or for long term storage (in aliquots) at -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  
Shelf life: one year from despatch.