

ARG58603 anti-Emerin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Emerin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Emerin
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 187-213 of Human Emerin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Emerin; LEMD5; EDMD; STA

Application Instructions

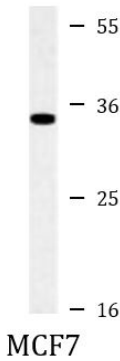
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

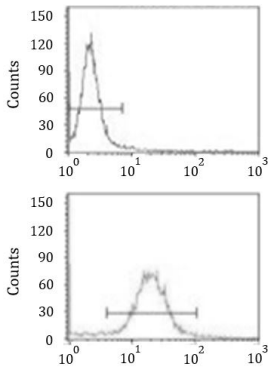
Gene Symbol	EMD
Gene Full Name	emerin
Background	Emerin is a serine-rich nuclear membrane protein and a member of the nuclear lamina-associated protein family. It mediates membrane anchorage to the cytoskeleton. Dreifuss-Emery muscular dystrophy is an X-linked inherited degenerative myopathy resulting from mutation in the emerin gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Stabilizes and promotes the formation of a nuclear actin cortical network. Stimulates actin polymerization in vitro by binding and stabilizing the pointed end of growing filaments. Inhibits beta-catenin activity by preventing its accumulation in the nucleus. Acts by influencing the nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin through a CRM1-dependent export pathway. Links centrosomes to the nuclear envelope via a microtubule association. EMD and BAF are cooperative cofactors of HIV-1 infection. Association of EMD with the viral DNA requires the presence of BAF and viral integrase. The association of viral DNA with chromatin requires the presence of BAF and EMD. Required for proper localization of non-farnesylated prelamin-A/C. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
PTM	Found in four different phosphorylated forms, three of which appear to be associated with the cell cycle. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Nucleoplasmic side. Nucleus outer membrane Note=Colocalized with BANF1 at the central region of the assembling nuclear rim, near spindle-attachment sites. The accumulation of different intermediates of prelamin-A/C (non-farnesylated or carboxymethylated farnesylated prelamin-A/C) in fibroblasts modify its localization in the nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58603 anti-Emerin antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG58603 anti-Emerin antibody.



ARG58603 anti-Emerin antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MDA-MB-231 cells stained with ARG58603 anti-Emerin antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody as control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.