

EMD Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6525b

Specification

EMD Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P50402 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 28994 Antigen Region 187-213

EMD Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2010

Other Names

Emerin, EMD, EDMD, STA

Target/Specificity

This EMD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 187-213 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EMD.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EMD Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EMD Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name EMD

Synonyms EDMD, STA



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. Required for proper localization of non- farnesylated prelamin-A/C. Together with NEMP1, contributes to nuclear envelope stiffness in germ cells (PubMed:32923640). 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.

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

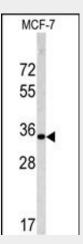
Skeletal muscle, heart, colon, testis, ovary and pancreas

EMD Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

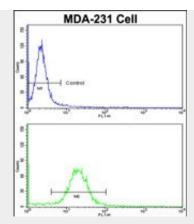
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EMD Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of EMD antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP6525b) in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EMD (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using EMD Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

EMD Antibody (C-term) - 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.

EMD Antibody (C-term) - References

Asioli, S., Histopathology 54 (5), 571-579 (2009) Tilgner, K., J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 3), 401-413 (2009)