

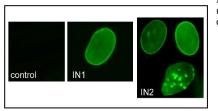
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## **Rabbit Anti Human Prelamin A**

200µl	
Description	Several laminopathies are characterized by anomalous accumulation of prelamin A. This polyclonal antibody is able to detect full-lenght prelamin A, while it does not recognize either mature lamin A or cleaved prelamin A intermediates.
Product type	Polyclonal antibody
Immunogen	Prelamin A C-terminus peptide
Source	Rabbit
Reacts with	Full-length prelamin A protein
Specificity	Anti prelamin A polyclonal antibody detects full-length prelamin A which has not yet undergone to proteolytic steps, both in its non-farnesylated and in its farnesylated form. The farnesylated form of full-length prelamin A is labelled by antibody with lower efficiency. The antibody does not cross react with mature lamin A.
Tested applications	WB, ELISA, Immunofluorescence
Recommended dilutions	Recommended starting dilutions can vary lot-to-lot. Consult the product information label in the package for lot specific values.
	<b>Note:</b> When using any primary antibody or fluorescence-labelled secondary antibody for the first time, titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample.
	For untested applications or species please refer to the <u>S.M.A.K.</u> program.
Purity	Polyclonal immunoglobulins purified by protein A affinity chromatography and stabilized with 5% of glycerol.
Form	Liquid. Supplied in 100mM sodium citrate, 50mM Tris and 0.05% v/v glycerol. Neutral pH.
Storage instructions	Shipped at +4°C. When stored at +4°C, the antibody is stable for 18 months. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen at $-20$ °C in working aliquots. <b>Note:</b> Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
References	Available on library section: http://www.diatheva.com/library.htm



Immunofluorescence staining with anti-prelamin A antibody 1188-1 in human fibroblasts. Control: untreated cells; IN1: cells accumulating full-length farnesylated prelamin A by inhibitor treatment; IN2: cells accumulating non-farnesylated prelamin A by inhibitor treatement.



EUSE LAMINOPATHIES www.projects.mfpl.ac.at/euro-laminopathies



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## Anti prelamin A polyclonal antibody **APPLICATION PROTOCOLS**

## Western blotting:

- Saturate the membrane with 4% BSA in TBS
- Apply 1188-1 antibody at 1:100 1:500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature Wash two time with TBS + 4% BSA + tween 0.05%-
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- Apply secondary antibody for 1 hour at Room temperature \_

## Immunofluorescence:

- Fix the cells in methanol at -20°C for seven minutes
- Incubate with primary antibody diluted 1:50 1:500 overnight at 4°C in PBS containing 4% BSA Apply secondary antibody for 1 hour at room temperature -
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