

# Emerin Antibody

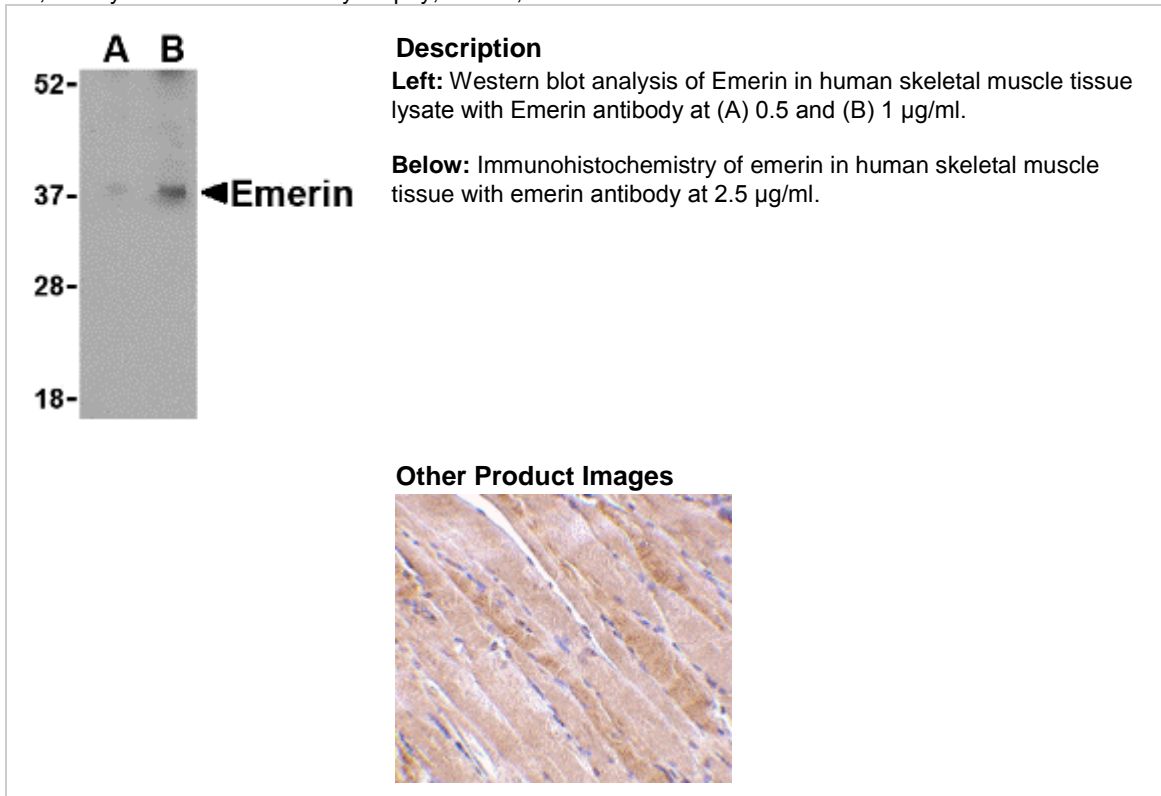
INF-4031

## Background

Emerin is a serine-rich nuclear membrane protein and a member of the nuclear lamina-associated protein family that includes proteins such as LAP2 and MAN1. Each family member, including Emerin, has an ~40 amino acid LEM-domains that binds barrier-to-autointegration (BANF1), a conserved chromatin protein that also serves as a host cell component of retroviral integration complexes, including that of HIV. Emerin is anchored at the inner membrane of the nuclear envelope where it binds to nuclear intermediate filaments that are formed by lamin proteins. Dreifuss-Emery muscular dystrophy is an X-linked inherited degenerative myopathy resulting from mutation in the emerin gene.

## Additional Names

Emerin, Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, EDMD, EMD



## Source

Emerin antibody was raised against a 19 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human Emerin.

## Purification

Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

## Clonality / Clone

This is a polyclonal antibody.

## Host

Emerin antibody was raised in rabbit.

Please use anti-rabbit secondary antibodies.

## Application

Emerin antibody can be used for detection of Emerin by Western blot at 0.5 – 1 µg/ml.

## Tested Application

E, WB, IHC

## Buffer

Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

## Blocking Peptide

Emerin Peptide (contact Zyagen for availability)

## Storage

Emerin antibody can be stored at 4°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## Positive Control

Human Skeletal Muscle Tissue Lysate (contact Zyagen for availability)

## Species Reactivity

H, M, R

## Protein GI Number

4557553

## Protein Accession Number

NP\_000108

## Short Description

a serine-rich nuclear membrane member of the nuclear lamina-associated protein family

## References

1. Schirmer EC, Florens L, Guan T, et al. Nuclear membrane proteins with potential disease links found by subtractive proteomics. *Science* 2003; 301:1380-2.
2. Cai M, Huang Y, Ghirlardo R, et al. Solution structure of the constant region of nuclear envelope protein LAP2 reveals two LEM-domain structures: one binds BAF and the other binds DNA. *EMBO J.* 2001; 20:4399-407.
3. Chen H and Engelman A. The barrier-to-autointegration protein is a host factor for HIV type 1 integration. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1998; 95:15270-4.
4. Hutchison CJ. Lamins: building blocks or regulators of gene expression? *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 2002; 3:848-58.

