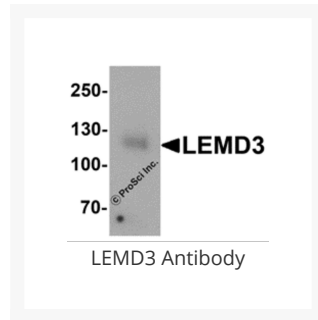




LEMD3 Antibody

Cat. No.: 6603



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
IMMUNOGEN:	LEMD3 antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid synthetic peptide near the carboxy terminus of human LEMD3. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of LEMD3.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB

APPLICATIONS:	LEMD3 antibody can be used for detection of LEMD3 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 5 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples; Immunohistochemistry in human samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
SPECIFICITY:	At least three isoforms of LEMD3 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all isoforms. LEMD3 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with LEMD1 and LEMD2
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1320 - Human Colon Tissue Lysate

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	LEMD3 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	LEMD3 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	LEMD3 antibody can be stored at 4 °C for three months and -20 °C, stable for up to 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.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	LEMD3
ALTERNATE NAMES:	LEMD3 Antibody: MAN1, MAN1, Inner nuclear membrane protein Man1, LEM domain-containing protein 3
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_055134
PROTEIN GI NO.:	7706607
GENE ID:	23592
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	LEMD3 Antibody: LEMD3 (LEM domain-containing 3) is a lem-domain containing protein, also known as MAN1, whose loss of function results in disorders characterized by osteopoikilosis, Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome, and melorheostosis. LEMD3 is an inner nuclear membrane protein that interacts with BMP and activin-TGF-beta receptor-activated Smads and antagonizes TGF-beta signaling in human cells.
REFERENCES:	1) Hellemans J, Preobrazhenska O, Willaert A, et al. Loss-of-function mutations in LEMD3 result in osteopoikilosis, Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome, and melorheostosis. Nat. Genet. 2004; 36:1213-8.

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