

LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21250c**Specification****LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P02545](#)**LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 4000**Other Names**Prelamin-A/C, Lamin-A/C, 70 kDa lamin,
Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-32, LMNA,
LMN1**Target/Specificity**The synthetic peptide sequence is selected
from aa 465-478 of HUMAN LMNA**Format**Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.**Storage**Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.**Precautions**This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.**LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Protein Information****Name** LMNA**Synonyms** LMN1**Function**Lamins are components of the nuclear
lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic
side of the inner nuclear membrane, which**LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide
(Center) - Background**

Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin. Lamin A and C are present in equal amounts in the lamina of mammals. Plays an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics. Required for normal development of peripheral nervous system and skeletal muscle and for muscle satellite cell proliferation. Required for osteoblastogenesis and bone formation. Also prevents fat infiltration of muscle and bone marrow, helping to maintain the volume and strength of skeletal muscle and bone.

**LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide
(Center) - References**

McKeon F.D., et al. Nature 319:463-468(1986).
Fisher D.Z., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:6450-6454(1986).
Sylvius N., et al. J. Med. Genet. 42:639-647(2005).
Csoka A.B., et al. Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin. Lamin A and C are present in equal amounts in the lamina of mammals. Recruited by DNA repair proteins XRCC4 and IFFO1 to the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) to prevent chromosome translocation by immobilizing broken DNA ends (PubMed:31548606). Plays an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics. Required for normal development of peripheral nervous system and skeletal muscle and for muscle satellite cell proliferation (PubMed:10080180, PubMed:22431096, PubMed:10814726, PubMed:11799477, PubMed:18551513). Required for osteoblastogenesis and bone formation (PubMed:12075506, PubMed:15317753, PubMed:18611980). Also prevents fat infiltration of muscle and bone marrow, helping to maintain the volume and strength of skeletal muscle and bone (PubMed:10587585). Required for cardiac homeostasis (PubMed:10580070, PubMed:12927431, PubMed:18611980, PubMed:18611980).

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Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus envelope. Nucleus lamina.
Nucleus, nucleoplasm Nucleus matrix.

Note=Farnesylation of prelamin-A/C
facilitates nuclear envelope targeting and
subsequent cleavage by ZMPSTE24/FACE1
to remove the farnesyl group produces
mature lamin-A/C, which can then be
inserted into the nuclear lamina. EMD is
required for proper localization of
non-farnesylated prelamin-A/C

Tissue Location

In the arteries, prelamin-A/C accumulation
is not observed in young healthy vessels
but is prevalent in medial vascular smooth
muscle cells (VSMCs) from aged individuals
and in atherosclerotic lesions, where it
often colocalizes with senescent and
degenerate VSMCs. Prelamin-A/C
expression increases with age and disease.
In normal aging, the accumulation of
prelamin-A/C is caused in part by the
down-regulation of ZMPSTE24/FACE1 in
response to oxidative stress.

**LMNA(Lamin-A/C) Blocking Peptide
(Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)