abcam

ab156871

Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071]

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR11071
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.278 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	**For unpurified use at 1/50 - 1/100** Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	**For unpurified use at 1/1000 - 1/10000**

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	**For unpurified use at 1/100 - 1/250**

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information EMD

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.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Emerin also referred to as the emerin protein is a nuclear envelope protein with a mass of approximately 34 kDa. It belongs to a family of LEM domain proteins that localize at the inner nuclear membrane. Emerin predominantly expresses in cardiac and skeletal muscles but also appears in other tissues. Its primary mechanical role involves binding to the nuclear lamina structures and interacting with various nuclear proteins to maintain nuclear integrity and architecture.
Biological function summary	Emerin serves as an important component in mechanical signal transduction pathways. It interacts with barrier-to-autointegration factor (BAF) forming an important part of the nuclear envelope complex. This protein complex helps in

	chromatin organization and regulation of gene expression. Emerin influences nuclear assembly and shape and modulates chromatin attachment to the nuclear envelope playing an important role in nuclear processes.
Pathways	Emerin participates actively in the Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy pathway and affects the interplay of other nuclear lamina components like lamin A/C. It stabilizes chromatin structure and cooperates with proteins such as nesprins and SUN proteins to regulate nuclear-cytoskeletal interactions. Emerin's involvement in these pathways highlights its role in maintaining mechanical resilience and functionality of the nuclear envelope impacting gene expression dynamics.
Associated diseases and disorders	Emerin mutations relate to Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy (EDMD) and other musculoskeletal disorders. Alteration in emerin disrupts its interaction with lamin A/C and BAF leading to nuclear envelope defects. This dysfunction manifests in muscle weakness and cardiac anomalies typical of EDMD. Understanding emerin's role offers insights into pathogenesis and potential therapeutic targets for these conditions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

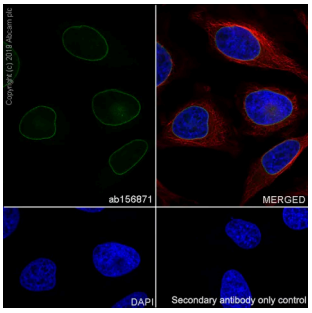
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

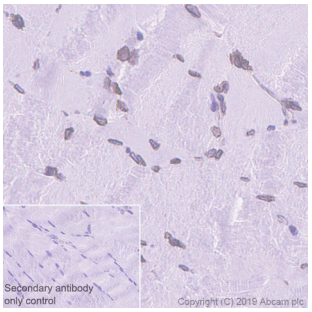
8 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

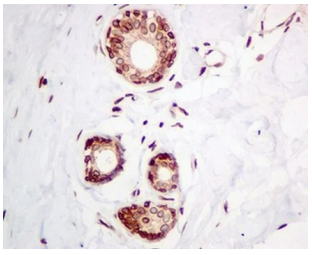
Emerin Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Emerin with Purified ab156871 at 1:50 dilution (6.5 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1:200 (2.5 µg/ml). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1:1000 (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

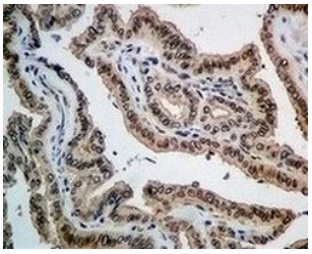
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human skeletal muscle tissue sections labeling Emerin with purified ab156871 at 1/500 dilution (0.652 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). ImmunoHistoProbe one step HRP Polymer (ready to use) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Emerin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

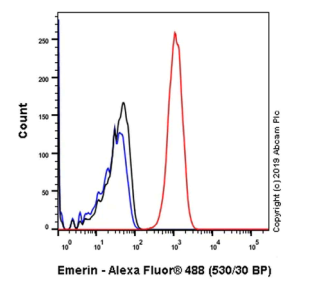
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast tissue labeling Emerin with unpurified ab156871 at 1/50 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Emerin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid gland carcinoma tissue labeling Emerin with unpurified ab156871 at 1/50 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

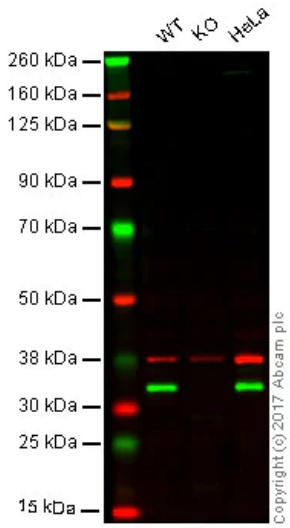


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Emerin Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells, labeling Emerin with Purified ab156871 at 1/30 dilution (10µg/ml) (Red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488,

ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1/2000. Isotype control - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabeled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).



Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Lanes 1 - 3: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab156871 observed at 32 kDa. Red - loading control, ab9484, observed at 37 kDa.

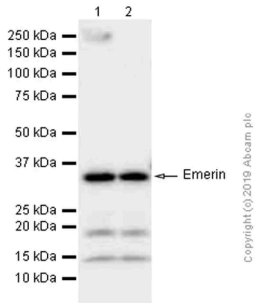
ab156871 was shown to specifically react with Emerin in wild-type HAP1 cells as signal was lost in EMD (Emerin) knockout cells. Wild-type and EMD (Emerin) knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab156871 and ab9484 (Mouse anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/1000 dilution and 1/20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
EMD (Emerin) knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Predicted band size: 29 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Emerin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

Blocking/Diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

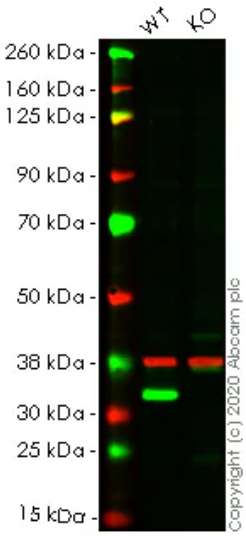
Lane 2:
HEK-293 (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 35 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871)

Emerin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Emerin antibody

Lanes 1-2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab156871 observed at 35 kDa. Red - loading control ab8245 observed at 37 kDa.
ab156871 Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] was shown to specifically react with Emerin in wild-type HEK-293T cells. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab266336 (knockout cell lysate ab257423) was used. Wild-type and Emerin knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab156871 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 in 1000 and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Emerin antibody [EPR11071] (ab156871) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human EMD (Emerin) knockout HEK-293T cell lysate (ab257423) at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 29 kDa, 51 kDa, 72 kDa

Observed band size: 35 kDa, 51 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.