

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6586b

Specification

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E Primary Accession P20700

Other Accession P70615, P14733

Reactivity
Predicted
Mouse, Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Clonality
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Afficient 459-488

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4001

Other Names

Lamin-B1, LMNB1, LMN2, LMNB

Target/Specificity

This Lamin B1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 459-488 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Lamin B1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name LMNB1





Synonyms LMN2, LMNB

Function Lamins are intermediate filament proteins that assemble into a filamentous meshwork, and which constitute the major components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane (PubMed:<u>28716252</u>, PubMed:<u>32910914</u>). Lamins provide a framework for the nuclear envelope, bridging the nuclear envelope and chromatin, thereby playing an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics (PubMed:<u>28716252</u>, PubMed:<u>32910914</u>). The structural integrity of the lamina is strictly controlled by the cell cycle, as seen by the disintegration and formation of the nuclear envelope in prophase and telophase, respectively (PubMed:<u>28716252</u>, PubMed:<u>32910914</u>).

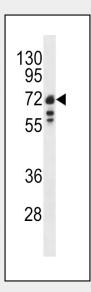
Cellular LocationNucleus lamina

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

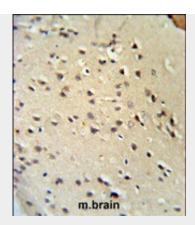
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6586b) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). Lamin B1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6586b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded mouse brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During mitosis, the lamina matrix is reversibly disassembled as the lamin proteins are phosphorylated. Lamin proteins are thought to be involved in nuclear stability, chromatin structure and gene expression. Vertebrate lamins consist of two types, A and B. Lamin B1 is one of the two B type proteins, B1.

Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Martin, C., J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 10), 1551-1562 (2009) Brussino, A., J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr. 80 (2), 237-240 (2009) Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

• Cysteine-rich protein 61 regulates adipocyte differentiation from mesenchymal stem cells through mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 and canonical Wnt signaling.