

## Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-40257**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

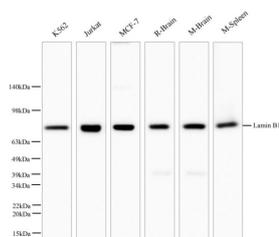
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Rat Lamin-B1 protein expressed by E.coli
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity Purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

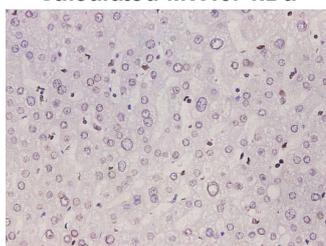
<b>WB</b>	1:250-1:500
<b>IHC</b>	1:200-1:600

### Data

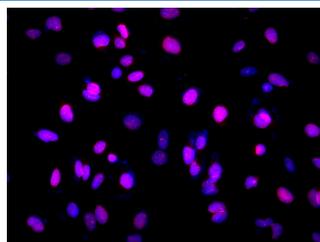
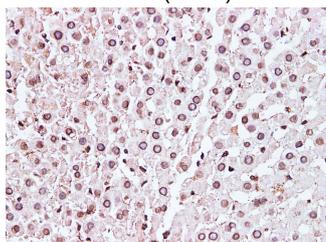


Western blot with Anti Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane 1:K562 cell lysate,Lane 2:Jurkat cell lysate, Lane 3:MCF-7 cell lysate,Lane 4:Rat Brain tissue lysate,Lane 5:Mouse Brain tissue lysate,Lane 6:Mouse Spleen tissue lysate.

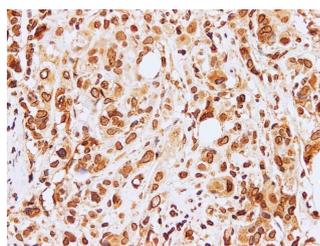
**Observed-MW:72 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:67 kDa**



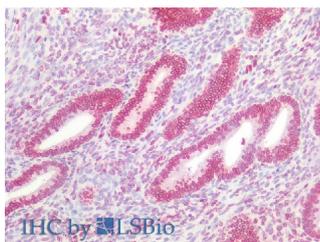
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using Lamin-B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:600(×400)



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



### For Research Use Only

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Rev. V2.4

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100(Elabscience Product Detected by Lifespan).

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage**

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping**

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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. This gene encodes one of the two B type proteins, B1. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants and a duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD).

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