

Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody

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

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

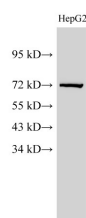
Description

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

Applications

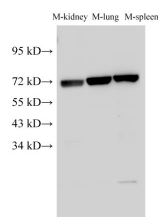
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:250-1:500
IHC	1:200-1:600

Data



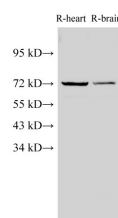
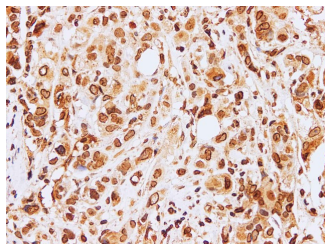
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

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



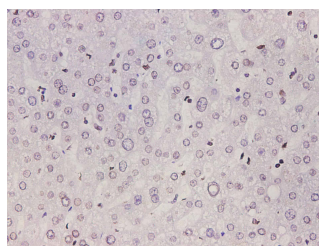
Western Blot analysis of Mouse kidney, Mouse lung and Mouse spleen using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

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

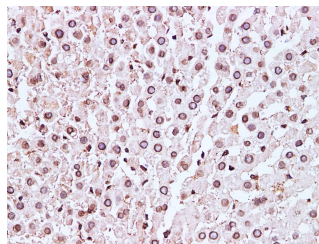


Western Blot analysis of Rat heart and Rat brain using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

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)



For Research Use Only

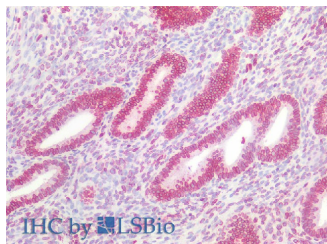
Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

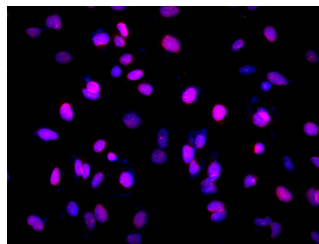
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V2.1

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



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).

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

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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