LMNB1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18237

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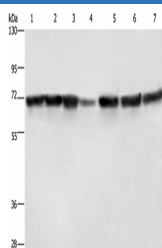
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human LMNB1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

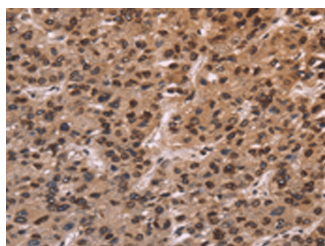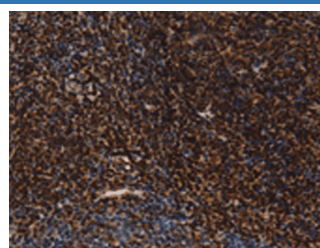| Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:100-1:300

Data

Western blot analysis of Hela cells HT29 cells human fetal liver tissue Human testis tissue 231 cells K562 cells human bladder transitional cell carcinoma tissue using LMNB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:750

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:67 kDa

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using LMNB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using LMNB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃ 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

For Research Use Only

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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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