

Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-31901

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

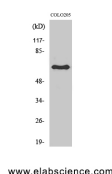
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Lamin B1.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

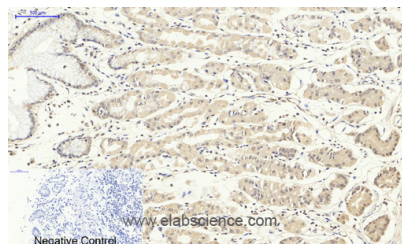
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:50-1:200

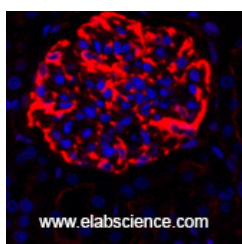
Data



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.
Observed Mw:67kDa
Calculated Mw:66kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat kidney tissue using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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).