

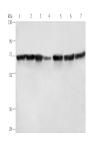
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LMNB1 Polyclonal Antibody

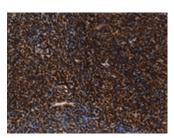
Catalog No.E-AB-18237ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

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

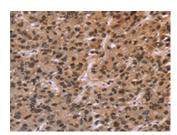
Images



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



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



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

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Fusion protein of human LMNB1

Gene Accession BC012295 **Swissprot** P20700

Synonyms ADLD,lamin B1,Lamin-B1,LMN,LMN2,LMNB,Lmn

b1,LMNB1,MGC111419,OTTHUMP00000159218

Product Information

Calculated MW 67 kDa

Observed MW Refer to figures

Buffer PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Purify Antigen affinity purification

Dilution WB 1:1000-1:5000, IHC 1:100-1:300, ELISA

1:2000-1:10000

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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