

Product datasheet for TA392696

Lamin B1 (LMNB1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:5000~1:20000 IHC/IF: 1:100~1:1000 IP: 1:100~1:1000

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant full length Human Lamin B1.

Specificity: Lamin B1 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Lamin B1 protein.

Formulation: Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: 1 year

Predicted Protein Size: ~ 68 kDa

Gene Name: lamin B1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4001 Human

P20700



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



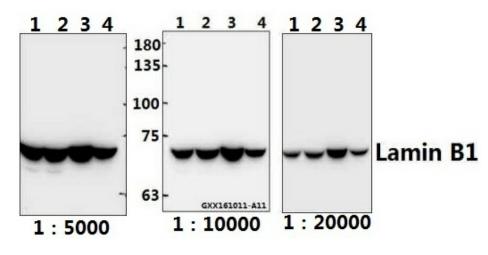
Background:

An important part of the nucleus is formed by nuclear lamina. Nuclear lamins form a network of filaments at the nucleoplasmic site of the nuclear membrane. Two main subtypes of nuclear lamins can be distinguished, i.e. A type lamins and B type lamins. The A type lamins comprise a set of three proteins arising from the same gene by alternative splicing, i.e. lamin A, lamin C and lamin Adel10, while the B-type lamins include two proteins arising from two distinct genes, i.e. lamin B1 and lamin B2. The nuclear lamins comprise a unique subclass of the intermediate filament protein family. They share a molecular domain organisation with the other intermediate filament proteins in that they are fibrous molecules that have an aminoterminal globular head, a central rod of alpha helices and a carboxy terminal globular domain. Many biochemical and molecular features of lamins have been studied, but their functions remain still largely undetermined. One of the functions ascribed to the lamina is the maintenance of the structural integrity of the nucleus.

Synonyms: Lamin-B1; LMN2; LMNB; LMNB1

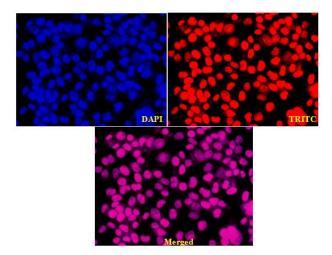
Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

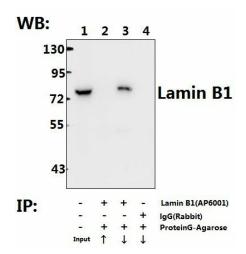
Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Lamin B1 polyclonal antibody at 1:20000 dilution Lane1:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:DLD whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:The Spleen tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug) Lane4:The Lung tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)







Immunofluores image of TA392696 stained HEK293T cells. The cells were 4% paraformaldehyde fixed (20 min) and then incubated in 10% normal goat serum for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody Lamin B1 pAb #TA392696(1:200) at 5µg/ml overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (Red) was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Rhodamine (TRITC) #BS10250 used at a 1/2000 dilution for 1h. DAPI #BD5014 was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Immunoprecipitation of the Lung tissue lysate of Mouse using Lamin B1 pAb (Sepharose Bead Conjugate) #BD0047(lane 2 and lane 3) and Nonspecific IgG Control (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)#BD0047 (lane 4) .Lane 1 is 30% input. The western blot was probed using Lamin B1 pAb #TA392696."↑"(supernatant); "↓"(deposition)