

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10534**Specification**

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, ICC |
| Primary Accession | P20700 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Format | Lyophilized |

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lamin-B1(LMNB1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4001

Other Names

Lamin-B1, LMNB1, LMN2, LMNB

Calculated MW

66408 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, By Heat

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus inner membrane; Lipid-anchor; Nucleoplasmic side.

Protein Name

Lamin-B1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Lamin B1(570-586aa FHQQGTPRASNRSCAIM), different from the related rat sequence by one amino acid, and from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name LMNB1

Synonyms LMN2, LMNB

Function

Lamins are intermediate filament proteins that assemble into a filamentous meshwork, and which constitute the major components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane (PubMed: [28716252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28716252), PubMed: [32910914](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32910914)). Lamins provide a framework for the nuclear envelope, bridging the nuclear envelope and chromatin, thereby playing an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics (PubMed: [28716252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28716252), PubMed: [32910914](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32910914)). The structural integrity of the lamina is strictly controlled by the cell cycle, as seen by the disintegration and formation of the nuclear envelope in prophase and telophase, respectively (PubMed: [28716252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28716252), PubMed: [32910914](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32910914)).

Cellular Location

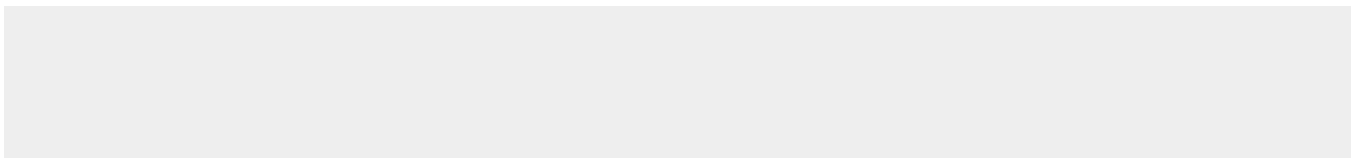
Nucleus lamina

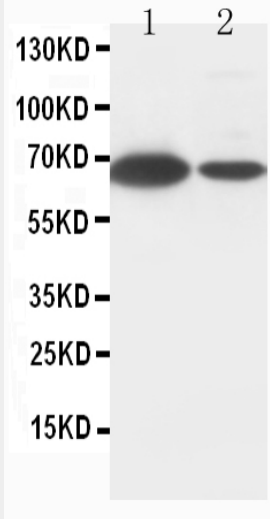
Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

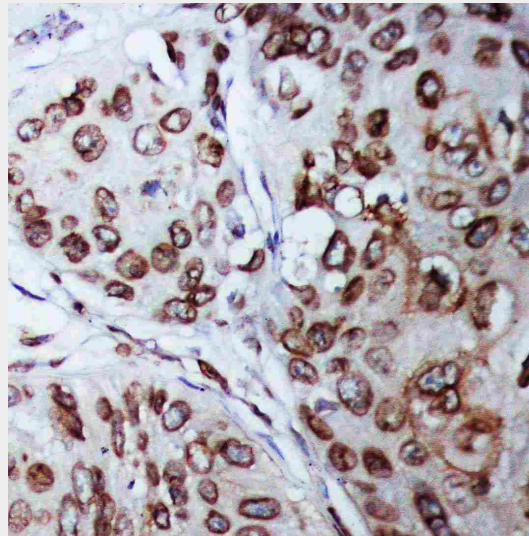
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Images

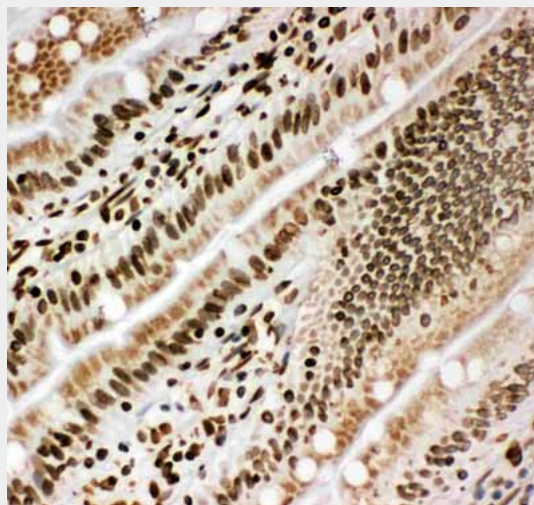




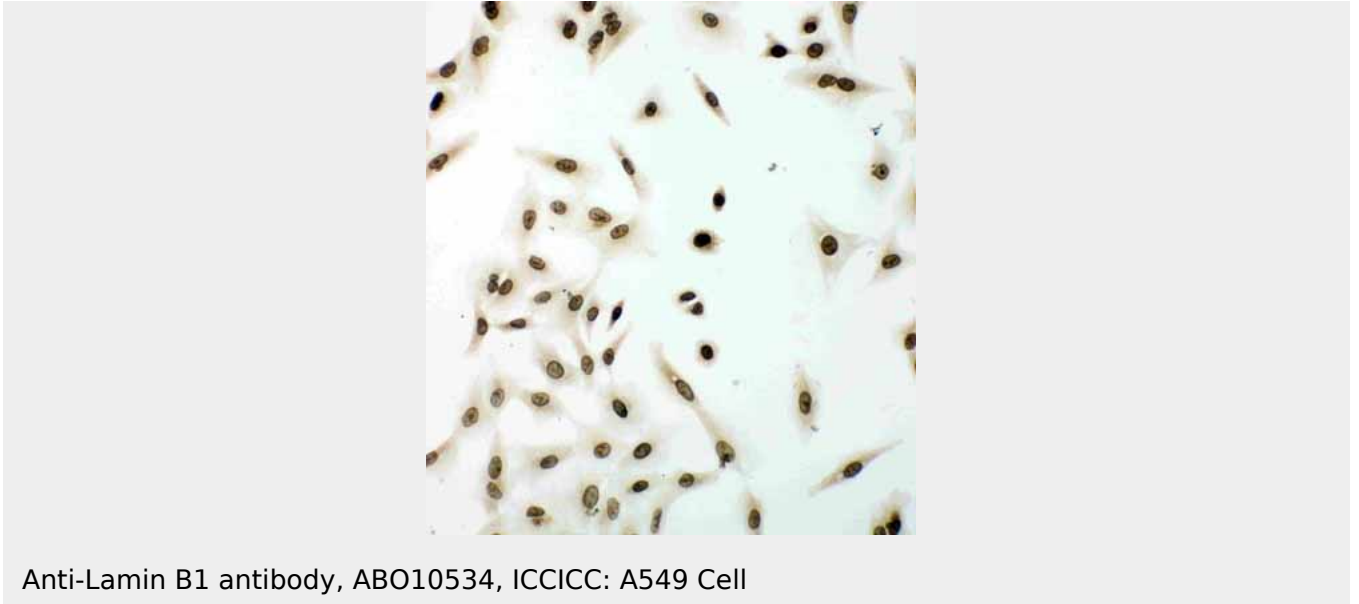
Anti-Lamin B1 antibody, ABO10534, Western blotting Lane 1: MCF-7 Cell Lysate Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate



Anti-Lamin B1 antibody, ABO10534, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-Lamin B1 antibody, ABO10534, IHC(F) IHC(F): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti-Lamin B1 antibody, ABO10534, ICCICC: A549 Cell

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody - Background

Lamin-B1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LMNB1 gene. 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.