

Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10950**Specification****Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q03252
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lamin-B2(LMNB2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 84823

Other Names

Lamin-B2, LMNB2, LMN2

Calculated MW

67689 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus inner membrane; Lipid-anchor; Nucleoplasmic side.

Protein Name

Lamin-B2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Lamin B2(580-597aa EEDLFHQGDPRTTSRGC), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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 B2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name LMNB2

Synonyms LMN2

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:33033404). 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:33033404). 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:33033404).

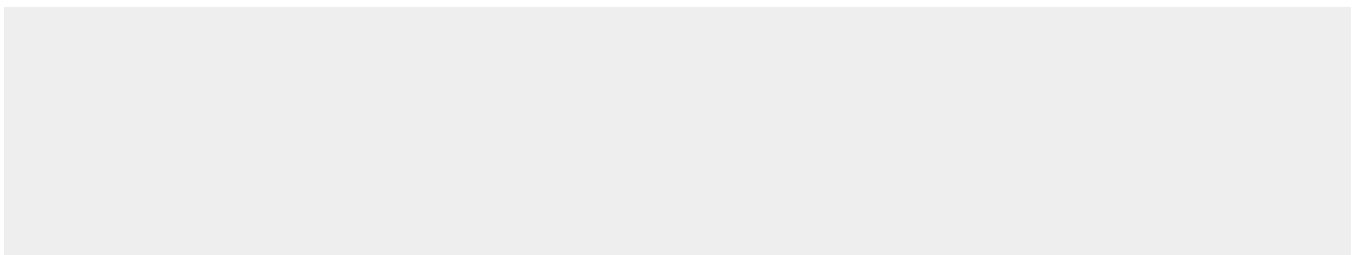
Cellular Location

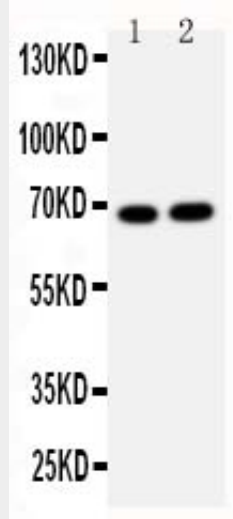
Nucleus lamina.

Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody - Protocols

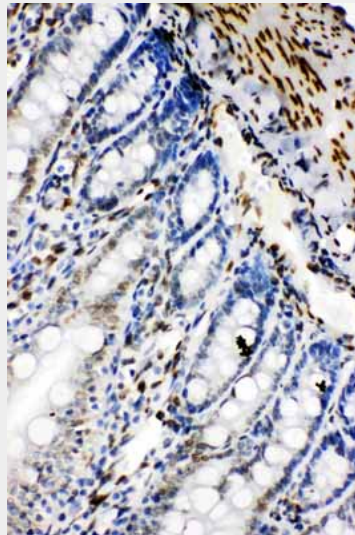
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody - Images



Anti-Lamin B2 antibody, ABO10950, Western blotting Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate Lane 2: U87 Cell Lysate



Anti-Lamin B2 antibody, ABO10950, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue

Anti-Lamin B2 Antibody - Background

Lamin B2, also called LMNB2, is a protein associated with laminopathies. The LMNB2 gene is mapped to the G-negative subtelomeric band p13.3 of chromosome 19 by in situ hybridization. The LMNB2 gene contains 12 exons. Model organisms have been used in the study of Lamin B2 function. A conditional knockout mouse line, called *Lmnb2*, is generated as part of the International Knockout Mouse Consortium program—a high-throughput mutagenesis project to generate and distribute animal models of disease to interested scientists. A highly sensitive procedure about mapping the start site of DNA replication in a 13.7-kb region of human chromosome 19 coding for lamin B2 is developed for the identification of the origin of bidirectional DNA synthesis in single-copy replicons of mammalian cells.