

Lamin B1 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10621

Specification

Lamin B1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>P14733</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 66786

Lamin B1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16906

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects a 68 kDa mouse Lamin B1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots. It also reacts in a lesser extent with human and rat samples. A ~40 kDa unknown band can also be detected in all human, mouse and rat samples.

Other Names LMB1, LMNB1, LMNB 1, LMNB, LaminB1, LMN

Target/Specificity Lamin

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

Lamin B1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Lamin B1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Lmnb1

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:28241138). 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:28241138). 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:28241138).

Cellular Location Nucleus lamina.

Lamin B1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Lamin B1 Antibody - Images

Lamin B1 Antibody - Background

Catalase is known marker for peroxisomes. It is the most abundant protein in the peroxisomes. It is present in all aerobically respiring organisms. It protects cells form the toxicity of hydrogen peroxide.