

**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6586b****Specification**

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**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P20700](#)**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4001**Other Names**

Lamin-B1, LMNB1, LMN2, LMNB

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6586b](/products/AP6586b) was selected from the C-term region of human Lamin B1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28716252" target="\_blank">28716252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32910914" target="\_blank">32910914</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus lamina

**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. Lamin B1 is one of the two B type proteins, B1.

**Lamin B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Martin,C., J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 10), 1551-1562 (2009)Brussino,A., J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr. 80 (2), 237-240 (2009)