

## Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	B-IO-10187	<b>Reactivity</b>	H,M,R
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA	<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

**Note:** Centrifuge before openensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Lamin B1.
<b>GeneID</b>	4001
<b>Swissprot</b>	P20700
<b>Synonyms</b>	LMNB1,LMN2,LMNB,Lamin-B1

### Product Information

<b>Calculated MW</b>	66kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	67kDa
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
<b>Purify</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:100-1:300, IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:40000

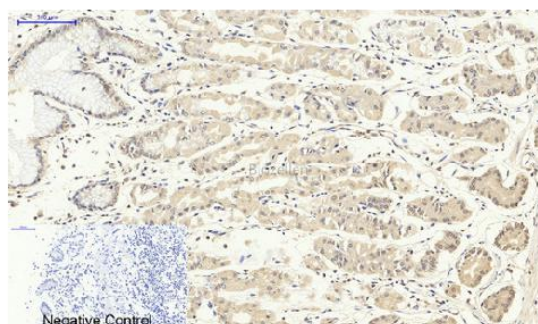
### Background

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. This gene encodes one of the two B type proteins, B1. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants and a duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD).

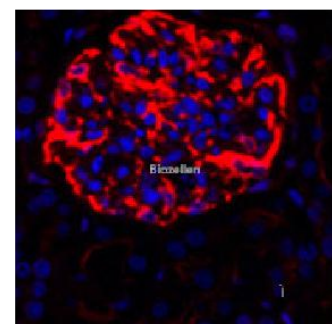
### Images



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat kidney tissue using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.