

Lamin B1 (PTR1392) Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM4252

| Key Features

Host Species

Mouse

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

WB,IF,ELISA

MW

66kD (Calculated)
 68kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:100-500

ELISA 1:1000-5000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number PTR1392

Immunogen Information

Immunogen AA range: 400-500

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Lamin B1 protein.

Target Information

Gene name LMNB1

Protein Name Lamin-B1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>4001;</u>	<u>P20700;</u>
Mouse	<u>16906;</u>	<u>P14733</u> ;
Rat	<u>116685</u> ;	<u>P70615;</u>

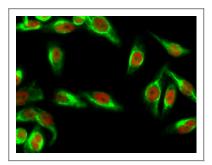
Cellular Localization Nucleus lamina

Tissue specificity Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Epithelium, Eye, Fetal brain cortex, Ovarian carcinoma, Placenta, Uterus,

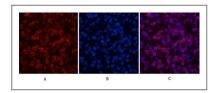
Function

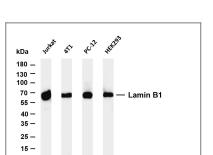
Disease: Defects in LMNB1 are the cause of leukodystrophy demyelinating autosomal dominant adult-onset (ADLD) [MIM:169500]. ADLD is a slowly progressive and fatal demyelinating leukodystrophy, presenting in the fourth or fifth decade of life. Clinically characterized by early autonomic abnormalities, pyramidal and cerebellar dysfunction, and symmetric demyelination of the CNS. It differs from multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disorders in that neuropathology shows preservation of oligodendroglia in the presence of subtotal demyelination and lack of astrogliosis., Function: Lamins are components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane, which is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin., miscellaneous: 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., PTM:B-type lamins undergo a series of modifications, such as farnesylation and phosphorylation. Increased phosphorylation of the lamins occurs before envelope disintegration and probably plays a role in regulating lamin associations., similarity: Belongs to the intermediate filament family., subunit: Interacts with lamin-associated polypeptides IA, IB and 2.,

Validation Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,AMPKα1/2 (phospho Thr183/172) Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). (red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3608 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).





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Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody(7C11)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Lamin B1 (PTR1392) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: 4T1 Lane 3: PC-12 Lane 4: HEK293 Predicted band size: 66kDa Observed band size: 66kDa

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com Support: tech@immunoway.com

Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185

Website: http://www.immunoway.com

Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:

Lamin B1 (PTR1392)

Mouse mAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents