

Anti-LAP2B antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to LAP2B
Model	STJ192086
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	7112
Gene Symbol	TMPO
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	LAP2B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues. Most abundant in adult thymus and fetal liver.
Purification	LAP2B antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma Thymopoietin, isoforms beta/gamma TP beta/gamma Thymopoietin-related peptide isoforms beta/gamma TPRP isoforms beta/gamma Thymopoietin TP Splenin Thymopen
Molecular Weight	49 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11875 OMIM:188380
Alternative Names	Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma Thymopoietin, isoforms beta/gamma TP beta/gamma Thymopoietin-related peptide isoforms beta/gamma TPRP isoforms beta/gamma Thymopoietin TP Splenin Thymopen
Function	May help direct the assembly of the nuclear lamina and thereby help maintain the structural organization of the nuclear envelope. Possible receptor for attachment of lamin filaments to the inner nuclear membrane. May be involved in the control of initiation of DNA replication through its interaction with NAKAP95.; Thymopoietin (TP) and Thymopentin (TP5) may play a role in T-cell development and function. TP5 is an immunomodulating pentapeptide.
Sequence and Domain Family	Has two structurally independent, non-interacting domains: LEM-like (also called LAP2-N or LEM-D) and LEM (also called LAP2-C or LEM-B). LEM-like binds DNA while LEM interacts with BANF1.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus inner membrane. Single-pass type II membrane protein. Tightly associated with the nuclear lamina.. Isoform Zeta: Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Mitosis-specific phosphorylation specifically abolishes its binding to lamin B and chromosomes. Citrullinated by PADI4.