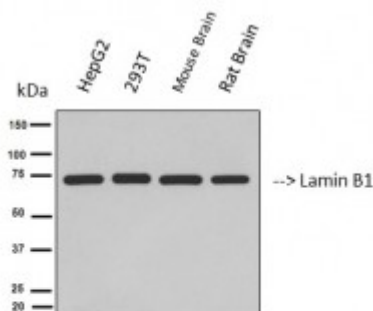


## Anti-Lamin B1 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 1)HepG2 cell, 2)293T cell, 3)mouse brain tissue, 4)rat brain tissue using Lamin B1 Antibody (STJ96938), diluted at 1:5000.



### Description

Lamin B1 is a protein encoded by the LMNB1 gene which is approximately 66,4 kDa. Lamin B1 is localised to the nuclear inner membrane. It is involved in the apoptosis and survival caspase cascade , mitotic cell cycle, granzyme pathway and CDK-mediated phosphorylation. It is one of the two B-type lamin proteins and is a component of the nuclear lamina. It is thought to provide a framework for the nuclear envelope and may also interact with chromatin. Lamin B1 is expressed in the liver, nervous system, eye, heart and intestine. Mutations in the LMNB1 gene result in autosomal dominant, adult-onset leukodystrophy. STJ96938 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Lamin B1 protein.

<b>Model</b>	STJ96938
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IP, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">4001</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">LMNB1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:2000-5000IP 1:200
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous Lamin B1 protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

<b>Clone ID</b>	7C11
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Lamin-B1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/condensedbook/condensedbook.cgi?acc=HGNC:6637OMIM:150340">HGNC:6637OMIM:150340</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Lamin-B1
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus inner membrane. Lipid-anchor. Nucleoplasmic side.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	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.