

Anti- Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody



<u>Catalog No.</u>	<u>Size</u>
E021120-01	100µl
E021120-02	500µl
E021120-03	50µl

Specificity	Anti- Lamin B1 (Human Rat Mouse)
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Application	WB
Form	Liquid, 1 mg/ml

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.

Specificity and Sensitivity

The Lamin B1 antibody can detect endogenous Lamin B1 protein.

Source and Purification

This monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing mice with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an epitope of Lamin B1 coupled to KLH. Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows:

WB: 1:1,000~5,000

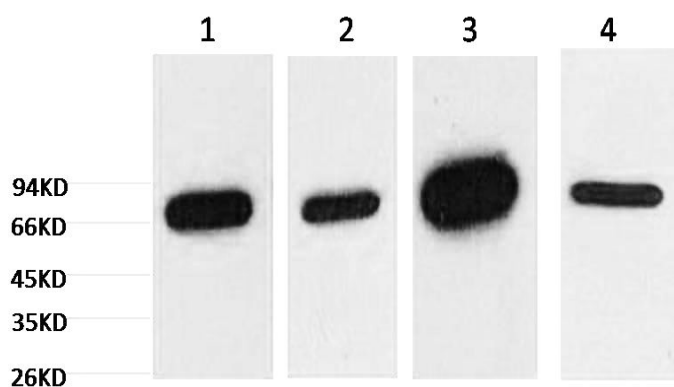
Storage Buffer

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Instructions

Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Aliquot will be stable at 4°C for 3 months.

Images



Western blot analysis of 1) HepG2, 2) 293T, 3) Mouse Brain Tissue, 4) Rat Brain Tissue with Lamin B1 diluted at 1:5,000.