Datasheet for ABIN497934

anti-Lamin B2 antibody (AA 221-460)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	Lamin B2 (LMNB2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 221-460
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Lamin B2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 221 and 460 of Lamin B2
Specificity:	Recognizes Lamin B2. Cellular Localization: Nucleus inner membrane, Lipid-anchor, Nucleoplasmic side
Purification:	Antigen-Affinity Chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Lamin B2 (LMNB2)
Alternative Name:	Lamin-B2 (LMNB2) (LMNB2 Products)
Background:	An important part of the cell nucleus is formed by nuclear lamina. Nuclear lamins form a network of filaments at the nucleoplasmic site of the nuclear membrane. Two main subtypes of

Target Details

	nuclear lamins can be distinguished, i.e. A-type lamins and B-type lamins. The A-type lamins comprise a set of three proteins arising from the same gene by alternative splicing, i.e. Lamin A, Lamin C and lamin Adel10, while the B-type lamins include two proteins arising from two distinct genes, i.e. Lamin B1 and Lamin B2. The nuclear lamins comprise a unique subclass of the intermediate filament protein family. They share a molecular domain organisation with the other intermediate filament proteins in that they are fibrous molecules that have an aminoterminal globular head, a central rod of a-helices and a carboxyterminal globular domain. Many biochemical and molecular features of lamins have been studied, but their functions remain still largely undetermined. One of the functions ascribed to the lamina is the maintenance of the structural integrity of the nucleus. Besides interactions with the nuclear membrane and other intermediate filaments, lamins interact with the nuclear chromatin. Eukaryotic chromatin is organised into loops, which are attached to the nuclear matrix. This organisation is thought to contribute to compaction of the chromatin and regulation of gene expression. Lamins, as part of the nuclear matrix, may be involved in these processes since chromatin binding sites have been detected in both A- and B-type Lamins.Synonyms: LMN2, LMNB, LMNB-2, LMNB2, Lamin-B2, Nuclear Envelope Marker
Gene ID:	84823, 9606
UniProt:	Q03252
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 1/500-1/3000. Positive Controls: 293T, A431, H1299, HeLa, HepG2, Molt-4, Raji
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

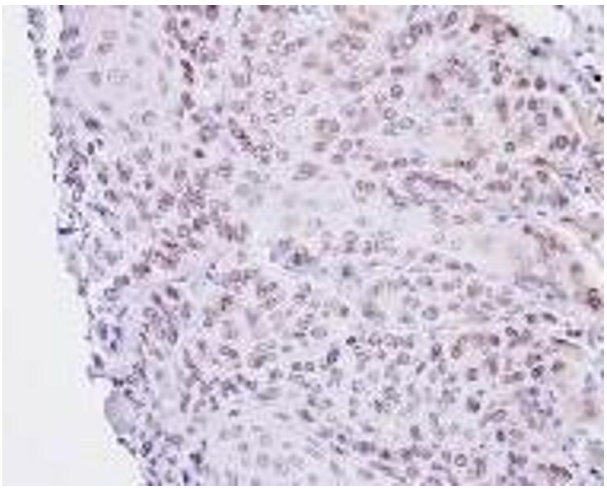
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.1 M Tris, 0.1 M Glycine, 10 % Glycerol and 0.01 % Thimerosal as preservative.
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains thimerosal (merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

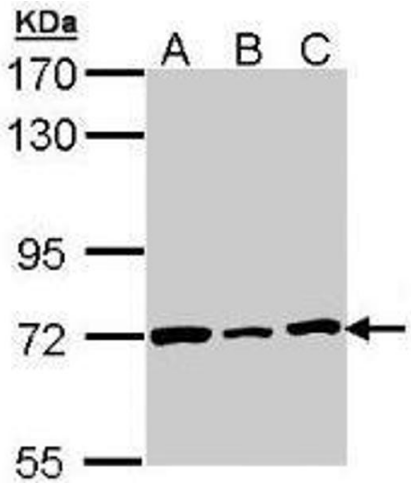
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry: Lamin B2 antinbody staining of Paraffin-Embedded Cal27 Xenograft at 1/100 dilution.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot: Lamin B2 antibody staining of H1299 (A), Hela (B), HepG2 (C) whole cell lysates (30 µg) at 1/3000 dilution, 7.5% SDS PAGE.

