

PACO14650

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:100-1:300

Protein 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. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants and a duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD).

Gene ID:

LMNB1

Uniprot

P20700

Synonyms:

lamin B1

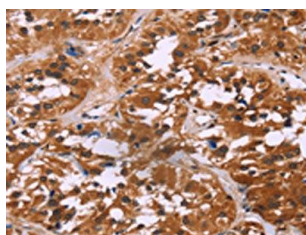
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human LMNB1.

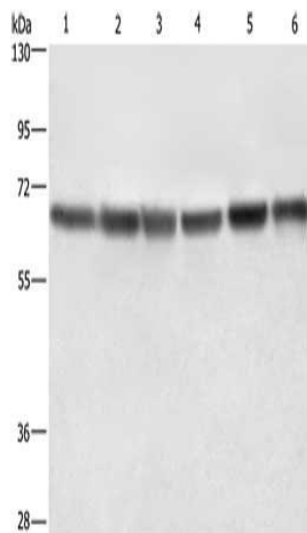
Storage:

-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

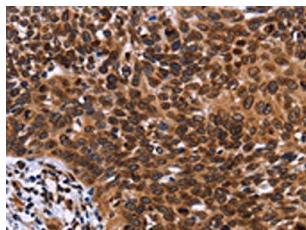
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO14650(LMNB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-6: Hela cells, HT29 cells, human fetal liver tissue, 231 cells, K562 cells, human bladder transitional cell carcinoma tissue, Primary antibody: PACO14650(LMNB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/750, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 second.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO14650(LMNB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).