Product Datasheet

Lamin B1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48747

Package Size: #48747-1 50ul #48747-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Lamin B1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SI17-06
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	ADLD antibody lamin B1 antibody Lamin-B1 antibody LMN antibody LMN2 antibody LMNB antibody Lmnb1 antibody LMNB1_HUMAN antibody MGC111419 antibody OTTHUMP00000159218 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P20700
Uniprot	P20700
GeneID	4001;
Calculated MW	70 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

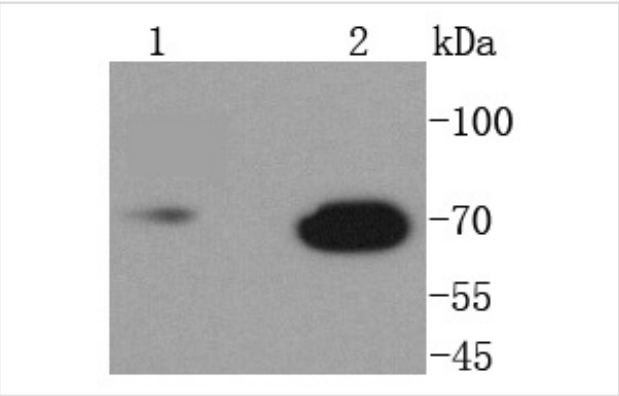
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000

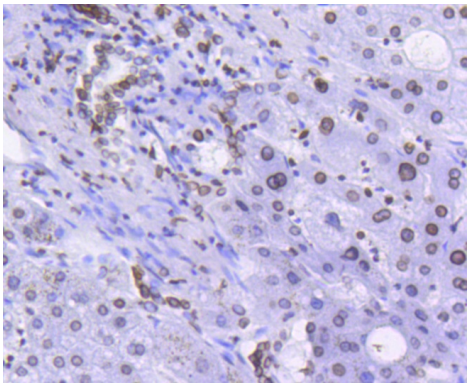
IHC: 1:100-1:500

ICC: 1:50-1:200

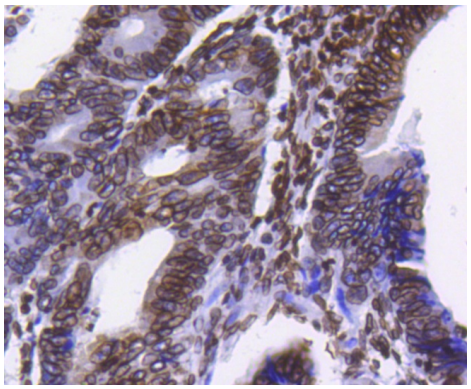
Images



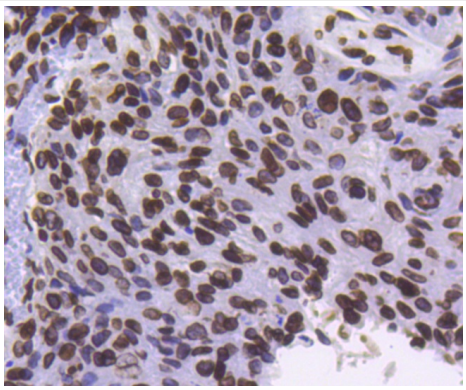
Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 on different lysates using anti-Lamin B1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Mouse liver Lane 2: Mouse brain



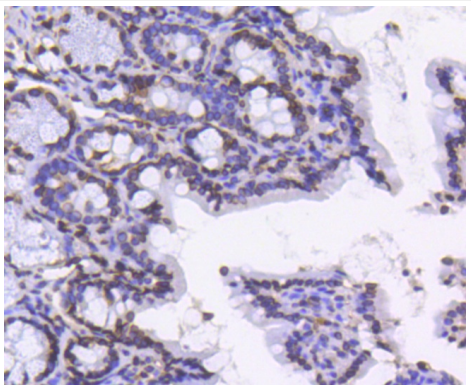
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



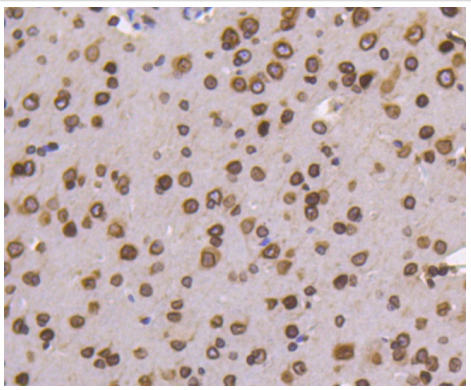
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

A unique family of cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This family, termed Ced-3/ICE, functions as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Nuclear lamins are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology as 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-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. Nuclear Lamin B is fragmented as a consequence of apoptosis by an unidentified member of the ICE family.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only