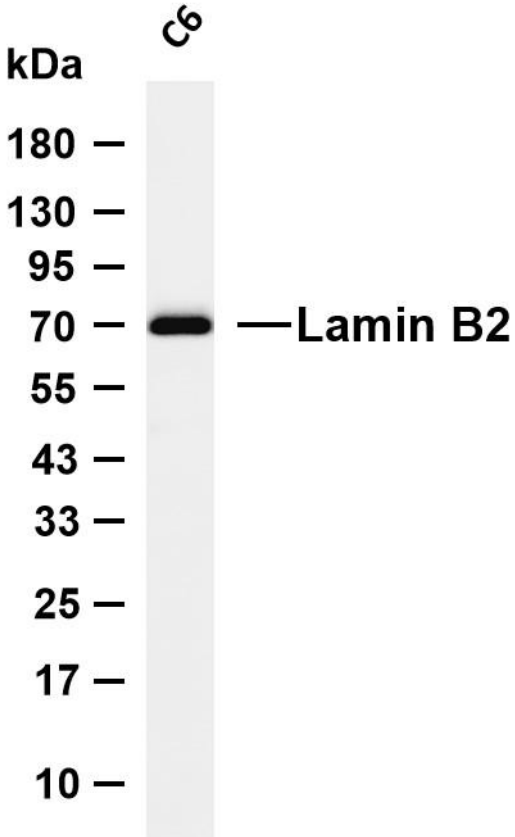
Lamin B2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17198
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	Lamin B2
Protein Name	
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:50-1:100; WB 1:500-1:2000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	LAMB 2 ; LAMB2 ; Lamin-B2 ; LMN 2 ; LMN B2 ; LMN2 ; LMNB 2 ; LMNB2 ; LMNB2_HUMAN ; MGC2721 ; RGD1563803.
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus lamina .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Fetal brain cortex,Muscle,
Function	Disease:Defects in LMNB2 are a cause of partial acquired lipodystrophy (APL) [MIM:608709]; also called Barraquer-Simons syndrome. APL is a rare childhood disease characterized by loss of subcutaneous fat from the face and trunk. Fat deposition on the pelvic girdle and lower limbs is normal or excessive. Most frequently, onset between 5 and 15 years of age. Most affected subjects are females and some show no other abnormality, but many develop glomerulonephritis, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidaemia, and complement deficiency. Mental retardation in some cases. APL is a sporadic disorder of unknown aetiology.,Function: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.,miscellaneous:The structural integrity of the lamina is strictly

	controlled by the cell cycle, as seen by the disintegration and formation of the nuclear envelope in prophase and telophase, respectively.,PTM: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.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Interacts with TMEM43.,
Background	lamin B2(LMNB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a B type nuclear lamin. 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. Mutations in this gene are associated with acquired partial lipodystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Lamin B2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa