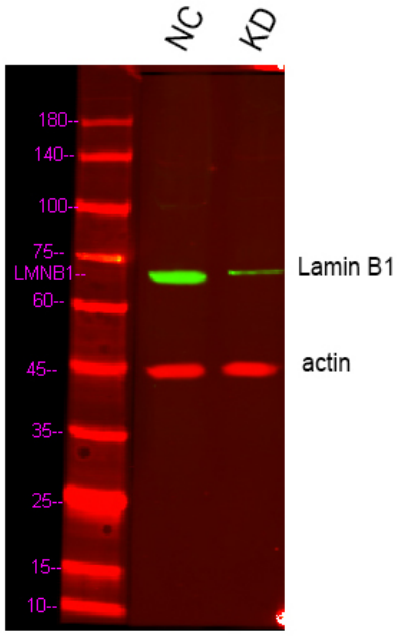
Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody

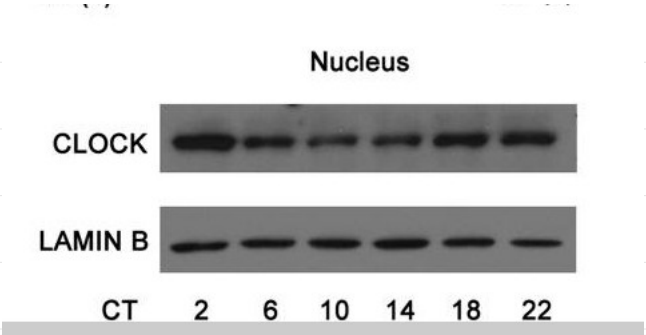
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00568
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	LMNB1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human LMNB1. AA range:391-440
Specificity	Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lamin B1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LMNB1;laminB1;Lamin-B1;LMN2;LMNB;Lamin B1
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	66kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus lamina .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Epithelium,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Ovarian carcinoma, Placenta,Uterus,
Function	disease:Defects in LMNB1 are the cause of leukodystrophy demyelinating autosomal dominant adult-onset (ADLD) [MIM:169500]. ADLD is a slowly progressive and fatal demyelinating leukodystrophy, presenting in the fourth or fifth decade of life. Clinically characterized by early autonomic abnormalities, pyramidal and cerebellar dysfunction, and symmetric demyelination of the CNS. It differs from multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disorders in that neuropathology shows preservation of oligodendroglia in the presence of subtotal demyelination and lack of astrogliosis.,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
Background	lamin B1(LMNB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two B-type lamin proteins and is a component of the nuclear lamina. A duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD) . Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
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.

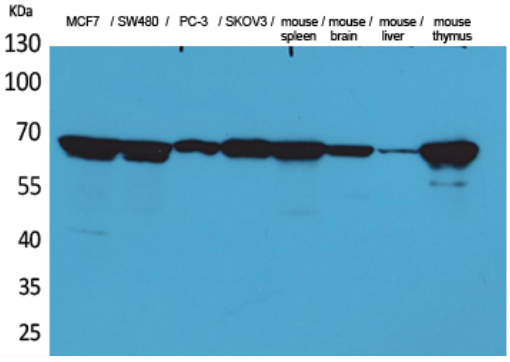
Products Images



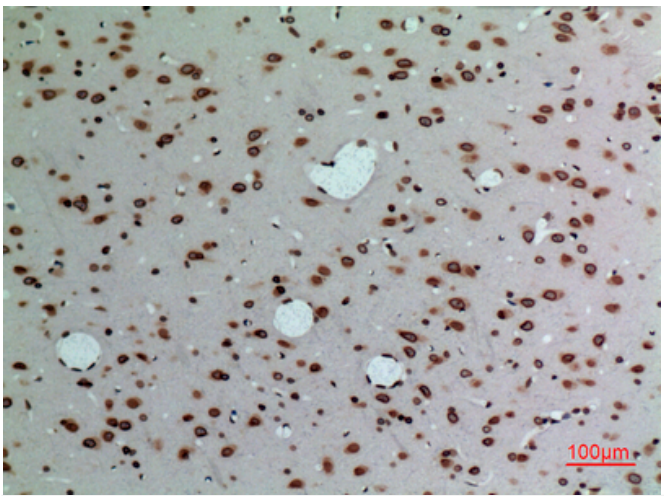
Western blot analysis of lysates from 1)Hela cell , 2)Hela cells knockdown by siRNA (F:GCUUCUUGAUGUAAAGUUATT,R:UAACUUUACAUCAAGAAGCTT), (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) actin Monoclonal Antibody (Immunoway:YM3028) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, Dylight 680 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



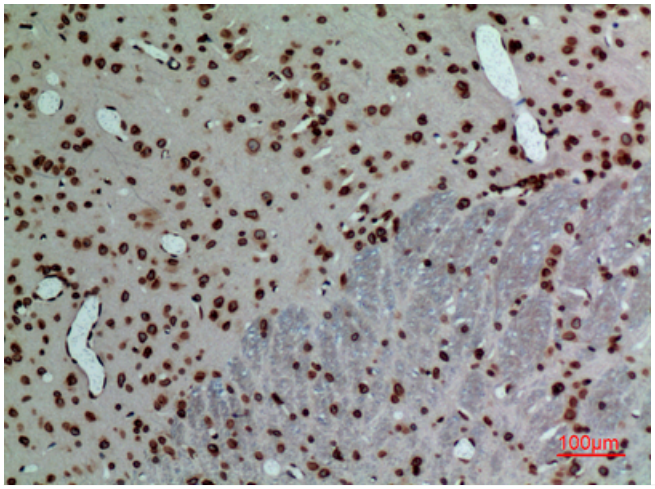
Gao, Qian, et al. "A novel role of microRNA 17-5p in the modulation of circadian rhythm." Scientific reports 6 (2016): 30070.



Western Blot analysis of MCF7, SW480, PC-3, SKOV3, mouse spleen, mouse brain, mouse liver, mouse thymus cells using Lamin B1 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100