

Lamin B1 (PT0286R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8163

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: Lamin B1

Fields: >>Apoptosis

Gene Name: LMNB1

Protein Name: Lamin-B1

Human Gene Id: 4001

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16906

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 116685

Rat Swiss Prot No: P70615

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source : Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

P20700

P14733

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA

1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200,

Purification: Protein A

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Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 68kD

Observed Band: 68kD

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],

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

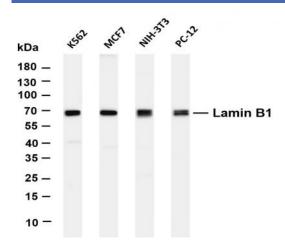
Subcellular Location :

Nucleus

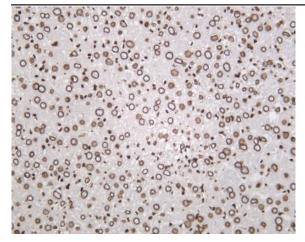
Expression : Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Epithelium, Eye, Fetal brain cortex, Ovarian

carcinoma, Placenta, Uterus,

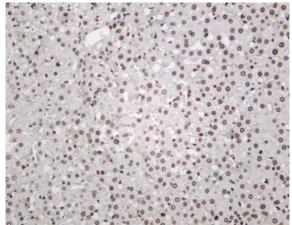
Products Images



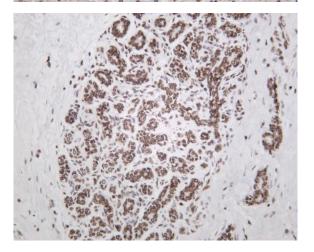
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Lamin B1 (PT0286R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: PC-12 Predicted band size: 66kDa Observed band size: 68kDa



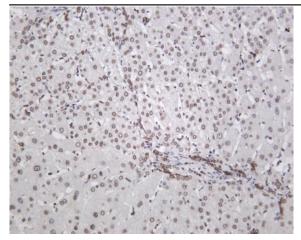
Mouse liver was stained with Anti-Lamin B1 (PT0286R) rabbit antibody



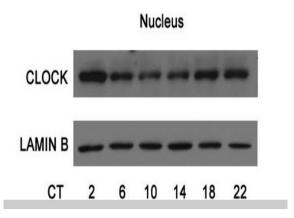
Rat liver was stained with Anti-Lamin B1 (PT0286R) rabbit antibody



Human breast carcinoma was stained with Anti-Lamin B1 (PT0286R) rabbit antibody



Human liver was stained with Anti-Lamin B1 (PT0286R) rabbit antibody



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