

Lamin B1 rabbit-FC recombinant protein

Catalog No: YD3107

Reactivity: Human;

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: Lamin B1

Protein Name: Lamin-B1

Sequence: Amino acid:407-550, with rabbit FC tag.

Human Gene Id: 4001

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

P20700

Source: Mammalian cells

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

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

1/2



Subcellular **Location:**

Nucleus lamina.

Expression:

Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Epithelium, Eye, Fetal brain cortex, Ovarian carcinoma, Placenta, Uterus,

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