核纤层蛋白 B 单克隆抗体

产品货号： mlR33442

英文名称： Lamin B1 Cleaved

中文名称： 核纤层蛋白 B 单克隆抗体

别　　名： lamin B1; LMB1; LMN; LMN2; LMNB 1; LMNB; LMNB1; MGC111419; LMNB1_HUMAN; Lamin-B1.

产品类型： 内参抗体

研究领域： 细胞生物　染色质和核信号　信号转导　细胞凋亡

抗体来源： Mouse

克隆类型： Monoclonal

克 隆 号： 7B7

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 64kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： Recombinant Protein human Lamin B1 Protein:

亚　　型： IgG1

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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. This gene encodes one of the two B type proteins, B1. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants and a duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010].

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

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with lamin-associated polypeptides IA, IB and 2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus inner membrane; Lipid-anchor; Nucleoplasmic side

Post-translational modifications:

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.

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

SWISS:

P20700

Gene ID:

4001

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

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Good elisakit producers