

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG41789 anti-Lamin B Receptor antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Lamin B Receptor

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Lamin B Receptor

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human Lamin B Receptor.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names PHA; LMN2R; TDRD18; DHCR14B; Integral nuclear envelope inner membrane protein; Lamin-B receptor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:500
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:30
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	~ 70 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purified.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.	
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide	
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol LBR

Gene Full Name lamin B receptor

Background The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ERG4/ERG24 family. It localized in the nuclear

envelope inner membrane and anchors the lamina and the heterochromatin to the membrane. It may mediate interaction between chromatin and lamin B. Mutations of this gene has been associated with autosomal recessive HEM/Greenberg skeletal dysplasia. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Anchors the lamina and the heterochromatin to the inner nuclear membrane. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 71 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated by CDK1 in mitosis when the inner nuclear membrane breaks down into vesicles that

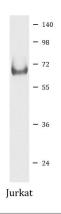
dissociate from the lamina and the chromatin. It is phosphorylated by different protein kinases in interphase when the membrane is associated with these structures. Phosphorylation of LBR and HP1 proteins may be responsible for some of the alterations in chromatin organization and nuclear structure which occur at various times during the cell cycle. Phosphorylated by SRPK1. In late anaphase

LBR is dephosphorylated, probably by PP1 and/or PP2A, allowing reassociation with chromatin.

[UniProt]

Cellular Localization Nucleus inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41789 anti-Lamin B Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG41789 anti-Lamin B Receptor antibody.