

## ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Lamin B2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Lamin B2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of human Somatostatin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lamin-B2; LMN2; LAMB2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	70 kDa	

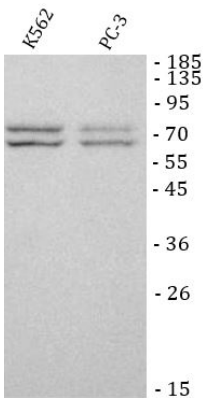
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.01% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

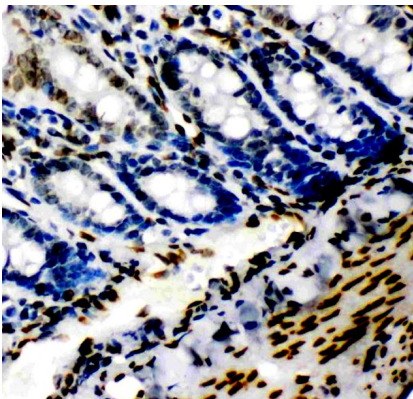
Gene Symbol	LMNB2
Gene Full Name	lamin B2
Background	This gene encodes a B type nuclear lamin. The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During 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. Mutations in this gene are associated with acquired partial lipodystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	70 kDa
PTM	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. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus inner membrane; Lipid-anchor; Nucleoplasmic side. [UniProt]

Images



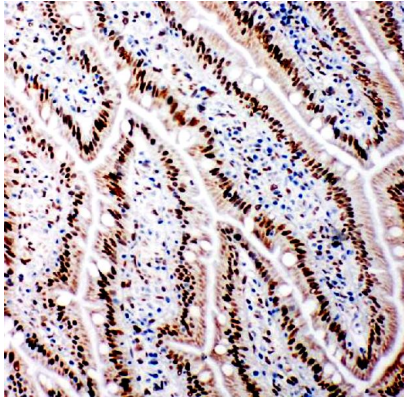
ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 and PC-3 stained with ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



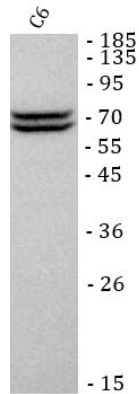
ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat Intestine stained with ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



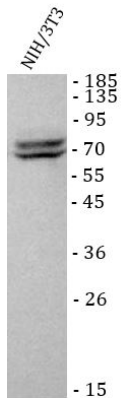
ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen Rat intestine stained with ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: C6 stained with ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 stained with ARG43495 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.