

ARG55913 anti-Lamin B2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Lamin B2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Lamin B2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Lamin B2 protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lamin-B2; LMN2; LAMB2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.03% Proclin-300 and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.03% Proclin-300
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 16907 Mouse
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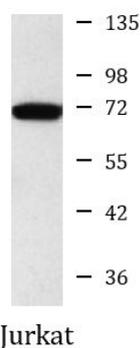
[GeneID: 84823 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P21619 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # Q03252 Human](#)

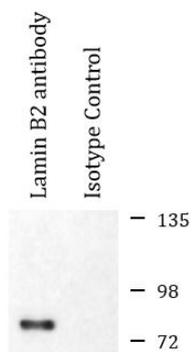
Gene Symbol	LMNB2
Gene Full Name	lamin B2
Background	This gene encodes a B type nuclear lamin. The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During 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.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus inner membrane; Lipid-anchor; Nucleoplasmic side.

Images



ARG55913 anti-Lamin B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG55913 anti-Lamin B2 antibody at 1:500 dilution.



ARG55913 anti-Lamin B2 antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: HeLa cell lysates were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG55913 anti-Lamin B2 antibody.