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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to LMNB2

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2338a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q03252
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	2E2F4
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Calculated MW	69948
Description	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.;
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human LMNB2 (AA: 401-600) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Application Note	ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Additional Information

Gene ID	84823
Other Names	LMN2; LAMB2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to LMNB2 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

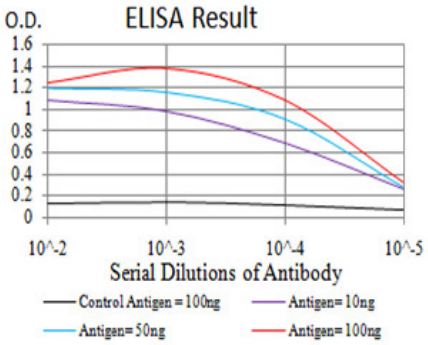
Protein Information

Name	LMNB2
Synonyms	LMN2
Function	Lamins are intermediate filament proteins that assemble into a filamentous meshwork, and which constitute the major components of the nuclear lamina, a fibrous layer on the nucleoplasmic side of the inner nuclear membrane (PubMed:33033404). Lamins provide a framework for the nuclear envelope, bridging the nuclear envelope and chromatin, thereby playing an important role in nuclear assembly, chromatin organization, nuclear membrane and telomere dynamics (PubMed:33033404). The structural integrity of the lamina is strictly controlled by the cell cycle, as seen by the disintegration and formation of the nuclear envelope in prophase and telophase, respectively (PubMed:33033404).
Cellular Location	Nucleus lamina.

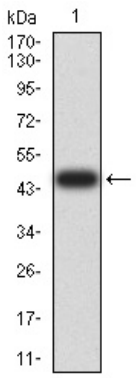
References

1.J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab. 2012;25(3-4):375-7. ; 2.FEBS Lett. 2006 Nov 13;580(26):6211-6. ;

Images

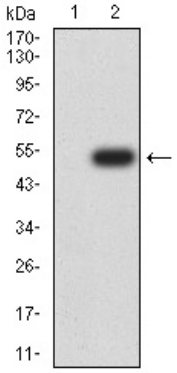


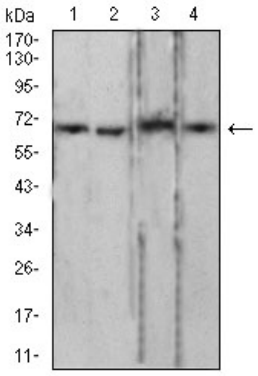
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



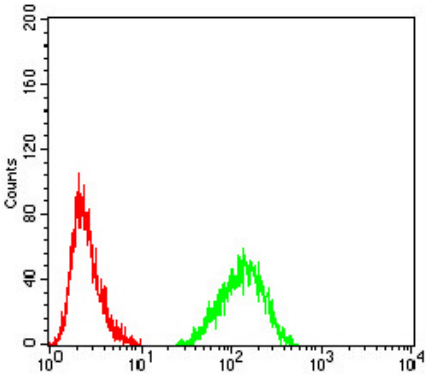
Western blot analysis using LMNB2 mAb against human LMNB2 (AA: 401-600) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 47.6 kDa)

Western blot analysis using LMNB2 mAb against HEK293 (1) and LMNB2 (AA: 401-600)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

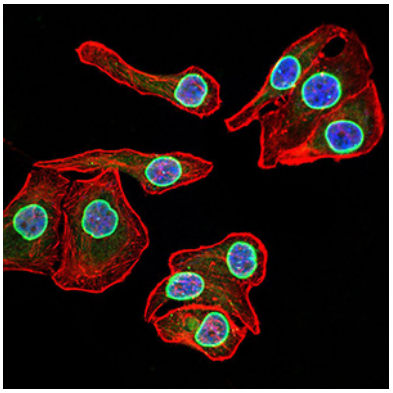




Western blot analysis using LMNB2 mouse mAb against PC-3 (1), LNcap (2), Jurkat (3), and HCT116 (4) cell lysate.

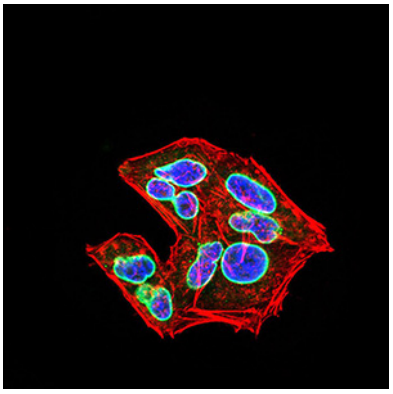


Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using LMNB2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunofluorescence analysis of GC-7901 cells using LMNB2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher

Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using LMNB2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher



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