



# Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody(7C11), AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04617
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP
<b>Gene Name</b>	LMNB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Lamin-B1
<b>Immunogen</b>	
<b>Specificity</b>	Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody(7C11) AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	LMNB1
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus lamina .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Epithelium,Eye,Fetal brain cortex,Ovarian carcinoma,Placenta,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	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.,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.,miscellaneous:The structural integrity of the



lamina is strictly controlled by the cell cycle

**Background**

lamin B1(LMNB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two B-type lamin proteins and is a component of the nuclear lamina. A duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images