


Product datasheet

Anti-Lamin B2 antibody ab84366

1 References 1 Image

Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Lamin B2 antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Lamin B2
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse, Rat, Horse, Chicken, Guinea pig, Cow, Cat, Dog, Pig, Zebrafish 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to a region within C terminal amino acids 550-599 (EVAMRTVKKSSVMRENENGEEEEAEFGEDLFHQGGDPRTTSRGCV M) of Human Lamin B2 (NP_116126)
<b>Positive control</b>	Jurkat cell lysate.

Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: None Constituents: 2% Sucrose, PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab84366** in the following tested applications.

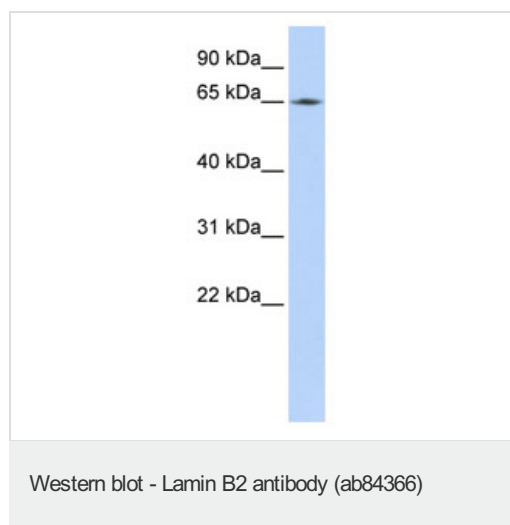
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 68 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 68 kDa). Good results were obtained when blocked with 5% non-fat dry milk in 0.05% PBS-T.

## Target

<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in LMNB2 are a cause of partial acquired lipodystrophy (APLD) [MIM:608709]. A rare childhood disease characterized by loss of subcutaneous fat from the face and trunk. Fat deposition on the pelvic girdle and lower limbs is normal or excessive. Most frequently, onset between 5 and 15 years of age. Most affected subjects are females and some show no other abnormality, but many develop glomerulonephritis, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, and complement deficiency. Mental retardation in some cases. APLD is a sporadic disorder of unknown etiology.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	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.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus inner membrane.

## Images



Anti-Lamin B2 antibody (ab84366) at 1 µg/ml  
+ Jurkat cell lysate at 10 µg

### Secondary

anti-Rabbit IgG HRP at 1/50000 dilution

**Predicted band size** : 68 kDa

**Observed band size** : 68 kDa

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