

Product datasheet

Anti-Lamin B2 antibody ab84366

[1 References](#) [1 Image](#)

Overview

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

Properties

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

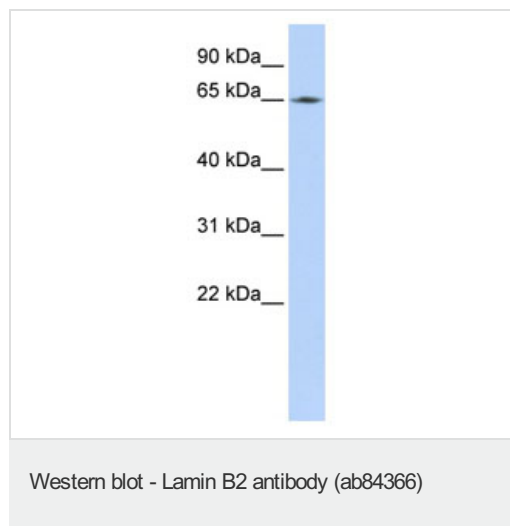
Application	Abreviews	Notes

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

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.
Involvement in disease	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.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
Post-translational modifications	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.

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

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery

- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <http://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors