abcam

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody [E398L] ab201532

Recombinant RabMAb

3 Images

Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody [E398L]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 488 Rabbit monoclonal [E398L] to Lamin B Receptor/LBR
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ICC/IF, Flow Cyt (Intra)
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	ICC/IF: HepG2 cells. Flow Cyt (intra): HepG2 cells.
General notes	Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or **outlicensing@thermofisher.com**.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	E398L
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab201532 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
ICC/IF		1/100. This product gave a positive signal in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and 100% methanol (5 min).
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/500.

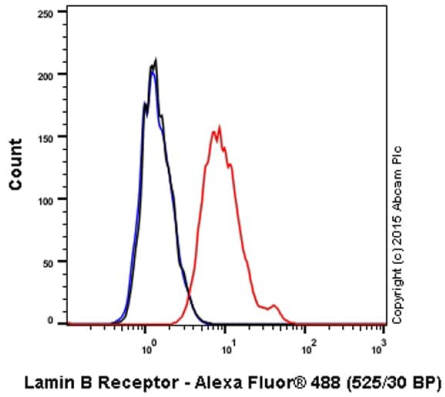
Target

Function	Anchors the lamina and the heterochromatin to the inner nuclear membrane.
Involvement in disease	Defects in LBR are a cause of Pelger-Huet anomaly (PHA) [MIM:169400]. PHA is an autosomal dominant inherited abnormality of neutrophils, characterized by reduced nuclear segmentation and an apparently looser chromatin structure. Heterozygotes show hypolobulated neutrophil nuclei with coarse chromatin. Presumed homozygous individuals have ovoid neutrophil nuclei, as well as varying degrees of developmental delay, epilepsy, and skeletal abnormalities. Defects in LBR are the cause of hydrops-ectopic calcification-moth-eaten skeletal dysplasia (HEM) [MIM:215140]; also known as Greenberg skeletal dysplasia. HEM is a rare autosomal recessive chondrodystrophy characterized by early in utero lethality and, therefore, considered to be nonviable. Affected fetuses typically present with fetal hydrops, short-limbed dwarfism, and a marked disorganization of chondro-osseous calcification and may present with polydactyly and additional nonskeletal malformations. Defects in LBR may be a cause of Reynolds syndrome (REYNS) [MIM:613471]. It is a syndrome specifically associating limited cutaneous systemic sclerosis and primary biliray cirrhosis. It is characterized by liver disease, telangiectasia, abrupt onset of digital paleness or cyanosis in response to cold exposure or stress (Raynaud phenomenon), and variable features of scleroderma. The liver disease is characterized by pruritis, jaundice, hepatomegaly, increased serum alkaline phosphatase and positive serum mitochondrial autoantibodies, all consistent with primary biliary cirrhosis.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the ERG4/ERG24 family.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by CDK1 protein kinase in mitosis when the inner nuclear membrane breaks down into vesicles that dissociate from the lamina and the chromatin. It is phosphorylated by different protein kinases in interphase when the membrane is associated with these structures.

Phosphorylation of LBR and HP1 proteins may be responsible for some of the alterations in chromatin organization and nuclear structure which occur at various times during the cell cycle.

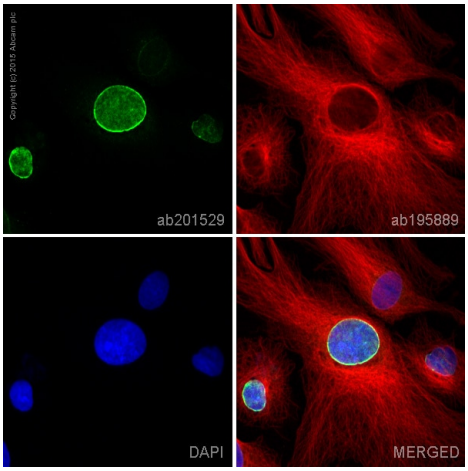
Cellular localization Nucleus inner membrane.

Images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody [E398L] (ab201532)

Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with ab201532 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab201532, 1/500 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit monoclonal IgG [EPR25A] Alexa Fluor® 488 (**ab199091**) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in HepG2 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.

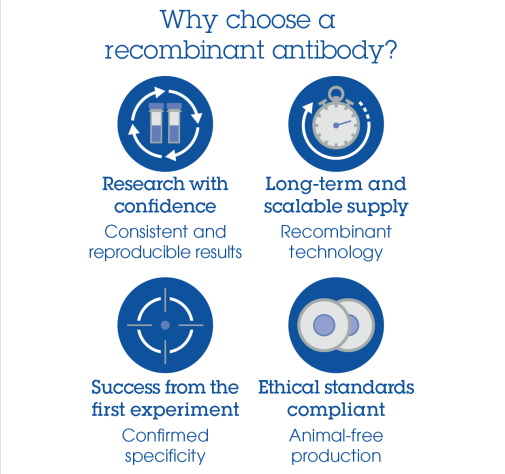


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody [E398L] (ab201532)

ab201532 staining Lamin B Receptor/LBR in HepG2 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab201532 at a 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at a 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).



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