abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody ab169306

3 References 4 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR抗体
描述	**小鼠多克隆抗体**to Lamin B Receptor/LBR
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	**适用于:** WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human **预测可用于:** Orangutan
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein within Human Lamin B Receptor/LBR aa 1-650. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please **contact** our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements. Database link: **Q14739** **Run BLAST with** **Run BLAST with**
阳性对照	Lamin B Receptor/LBR transfected 293T cell lysate; Jurkat cell lysate; Human small intestine tissue; HeLa cells.
常规说明	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
存储溶液	pH: 7.4 Constituent: 99% PBS
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	**多克隆**

同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab169306于以下的经测试应用**

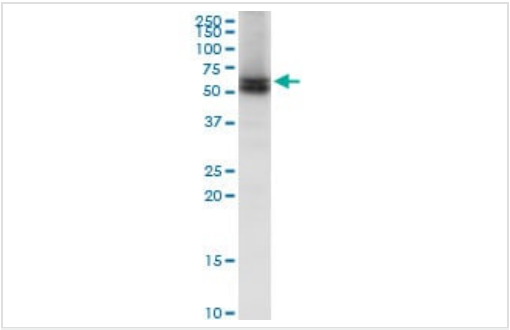
"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 71 kDa.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 3 µg/ml. Antigen retrieval is not essential but may optimise staining.
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.

靶标

功能	Anchors the lamina and the heterochromatin to the inner nuclear membrane.
疾病相关	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.
序列相似性	Belongs to the ERG4/ERG24 family.
翻译后修饰	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.
细胞定位	Nucleus inner membrane.

图片

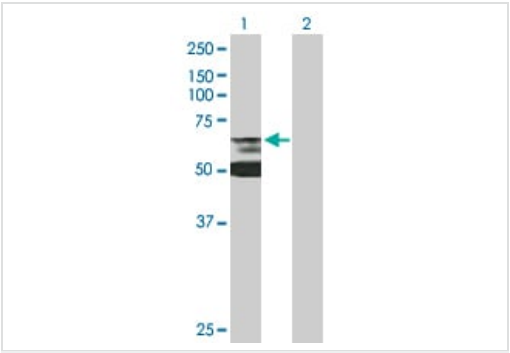


Western blot - Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306)

Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306) at 1 µg/ml + Jurkat cell lysate at 50 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 71 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306)

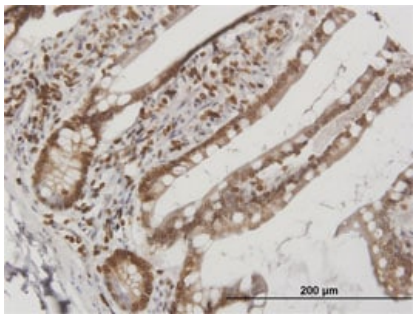
All lanes : Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : Lamin B Receptor/LBR transfected 293T cell lysate
Lane 2 : Non-transfected 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µl per lane.

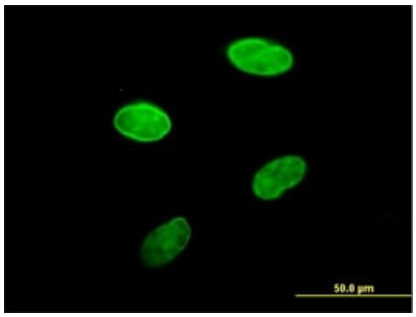
Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 71 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306)

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human small intestine tissue labeling Lamin B Receptor/LBR with ab169306 at 3µg/ml.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Lamin B Receptor/LBR antibody (ab169306)

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells labeling Lamin B Receptor/LBR with ab169306 at 10µg/ml.

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