

Anti-Lamin B Receptor antibody, affinity-purified (rabbit polyclonal)

70-301 50 u g

Lamins are nuclear membrane proteins that serve to maintain nuclear structure and functions. Lamin B receptor (LBR) is localized in the nuclear envelope inner membrane and anchors the lamina and heterochromatin to the membrane (1). It may mediate interaction between chromatin and lamin B (2). The interaction with lamin and chromatin is regulated by phosphorylation.

Applications

- 1) Western blotting (0.2~1 ug/ml)
- 2) Immunoprecipitation.
- 3) Indirect immuno-fluorescence staining

Other applications were not tested

Properties of the product

Antigen: Highly purified recombinant mouse LBR (amino acids 1-81)

Antibody: Affinity-purified with the recombinant LBR

Reactivity: Mouse and human. Not tested with other species

Form: 1 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% sodium azide (and trace of ammonium sulfate)

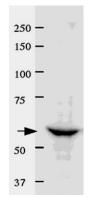
Storage: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and stored at -20°C

Reference

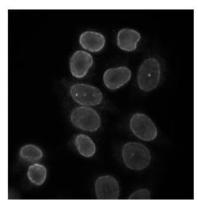
- 1. Worman HJ, et al (1988) A lamin B receptor in the nuclear envelope. Pro.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA 85:8531
- 2. Pyrpasopoulou A, et al. (1996) The lamin B receptor (LBR) provides essential chromatin docking sites at the nuclear envelope. EMBO J. 15: 7108-19

Figure. Identification of LBR in HeLa cell by immuno-precipitation and immuno-staining with anti-LBR antibody (1-81)

- A) Identification of LBR in crude extract of HeLa cells by immuno-precipitation followed by western blotting
- B) Indirect immuno-fluorescence staining of HeLa cells







(B) Immuno-fluorescence staining