

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

70-301 100 µg

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 blot 0.2~1 µg /ml
 - 2) Immunoprecipitation.
 - 3) Indirect immunofluorescence staining
- Other applications were not tested

Specification

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

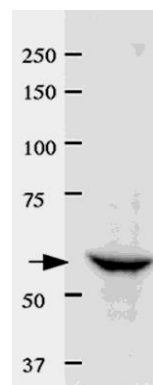
Form: 1 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% sodium azide (and trace of ammonium sulfate)

Storage: -20°C for long term storage -80°C

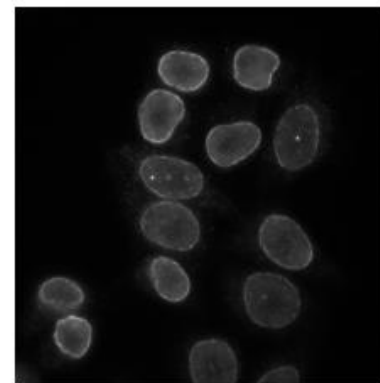
Reference

1. Worman HJ, et al (1988) A lamin B receptor in the nuclear envelope. *Pro.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA* 85:8531
2. Pyrasopoulou 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 immunoprecipitation and immunostaining with anti-LBR antibody (1-81)
A) Identification of LBR in crude extract of HeLa cells by immunoprecipitation followed by western blotting
B) Indirect immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells



(A) IP



(B) Immunofluorescence staining