





Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody(7C11), AbFluor™ 350 Conjugated

differs from multiple sclerosis and other demvelinating disorders in that			
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse Applications WB;IHC;IF;IIP Gene Name LMNB1 Protein Name Lamin-B1 Immunogen Specificity Lamin B1 Monoclonal Antibody(7C11) AbFluor™ 350 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis. Formulation Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol. Source Monoclonal, Mouse IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms LMNB1 Observed Band Cell Pathway Nucleus lamina . Tissue Specificity Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Epithelium, Eye, Fetal brain cortex, Ovarian carcinoma, Placenta, Uterus, fifth decade of life. Clinically characterized by early autonomic abnormalities, pyramidal and cerebellar dysfunction, and symmetric demyelinating in that	Catalog No	BYab-04615	
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	demyelination and lack of astrogliosis.,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.,miscellaneous:The structural integrity of the lamina is strictly controlled by the cell cycle
Background	lamin B1(LMNB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two B-type lamin proteins and is a component of the nuclear lamina. A duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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