

bs-11132R**[Primary Antibody]****Lamin B2 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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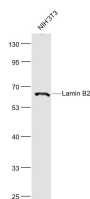
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Sheep, Cow)
GeneID: 84823	SWISS: Q03252	
Target: Lamin B2		Predicted MW.: 68 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lamin B2: 61-160/600.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Nucleus
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: A unique family of Cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This family, termed CED-3/ICE, functions as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Nuclear lamins are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology as 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. B-type lamins undergo a series of modifications, such as farnesylation and phosphorylation. Increased phosphorylation of the lamins occurs before envelope disintegration and probably plays a role in regulating lamin associations. Nuclear Lamin B is fragmented as a consequence of apoptosis by an unidentified member of the ICE family.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: NIH/3T3 (Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- Lamin B2 (bs-11132R) at 1/1000
dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-
Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band
size: 68 kD Observed band size: 68kD