

Anti-Lamin B1 Antibody [SI17-07]

ET1606-27



Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, CUT&Tag-seq
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 66 kDa
Clone number:	SI17-07

Description: 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.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human Lamin B1 aa 511-560 / 586.

Positive control: Hela cell lysate, Jurkat cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, human liver tissue, human colon carcinoma tissue, human breast carcinoma tissue, mouse colon tissue, mouse brain tissue, PC-12 cell lysate, human lymph nodes tissue, mouse large intestine tissue, HepG2.

Subcellular location: Nucleus inner membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P20700 Human | P14733 Mouse | P70615 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000-1:5,000
IF-Tissue	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:500-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

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Images

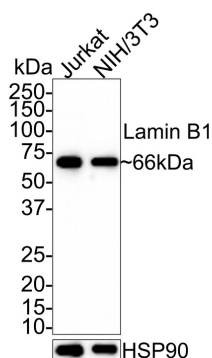


Fig1: Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/5,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate

Lane 2: NIH/3T3 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 66 kDa

Observed band size: 66 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

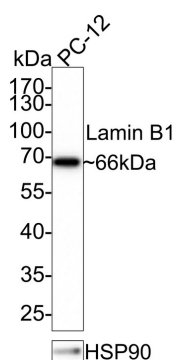


Fig2: Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 on PC-12 cell lysates with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 66 kDa

Observed band size: 66 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute;

10% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

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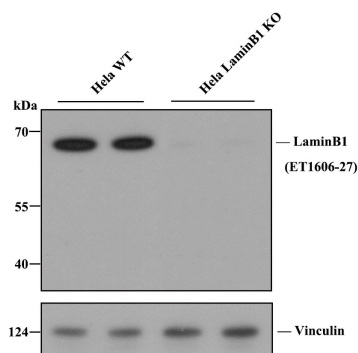


Fig3: All lanes: Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 with anti-Lamin B1 antibody [SI17-06] (ET1606-27) at 1:1,000 dilution.

Lane 1/2: Wild-type HeLa whole cell lysate (20 μ g).

Lane 3/4: Lamin B1 knockout HeLa whole cell lysate (20 μ g).

ET1606-27 was shown to specifically react with Lamin B1 in wild-type HeLa cells. No band was observed when Lamin B1 knockout samples were tested. Wild-type and Lamin B1 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM in TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1606-27, 1/1,000) and Loading control antibody (Rabbit anti-Vinculin, ET1705-94, 1/5,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG-HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

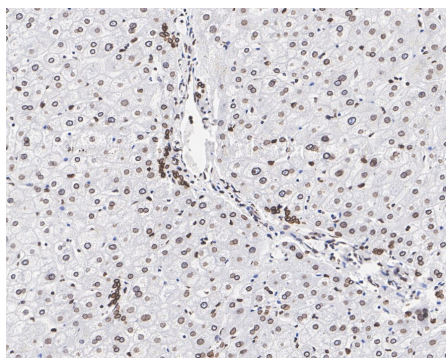


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

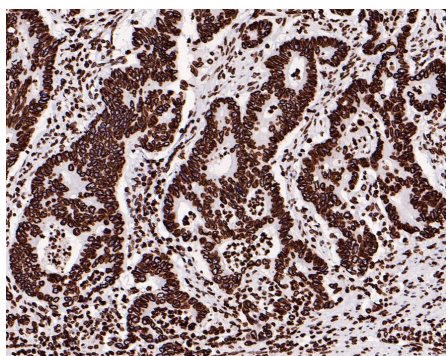


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

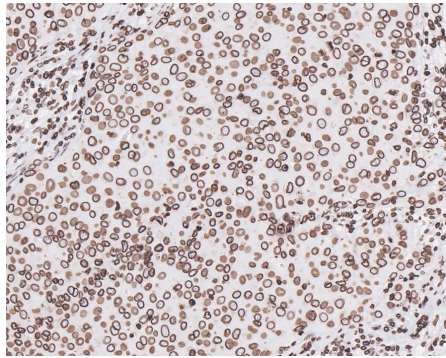


Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

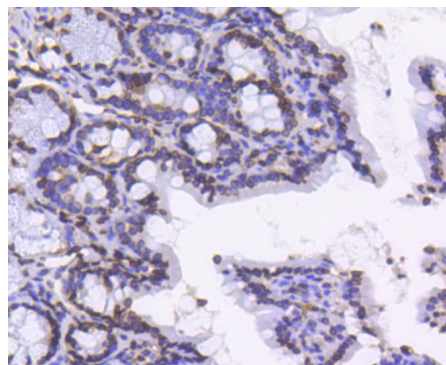


Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

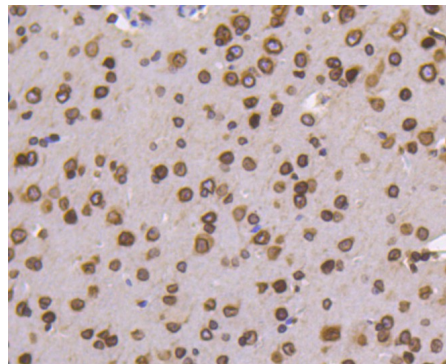


Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Lamin B1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

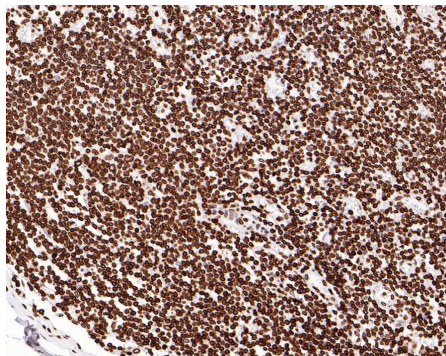


Fig9: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph nodes tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

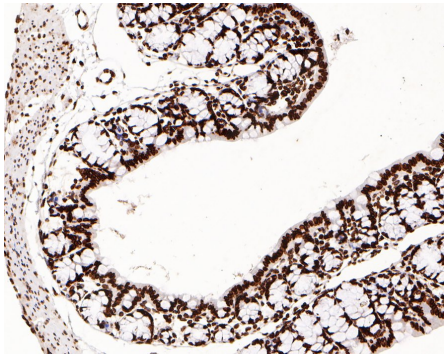


Fig10: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse large intestine tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

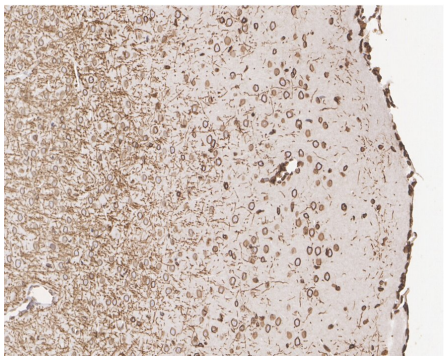


Fig11: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

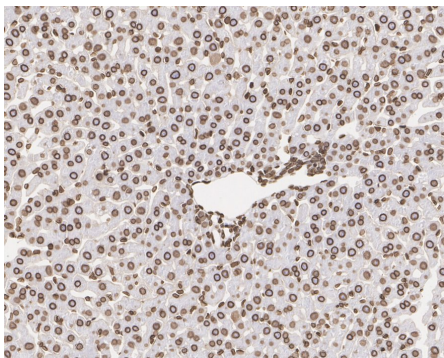


Fig12: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue with Rabbit anti-Lamin B1 antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-27) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Cruz OH et al. Multinucleation and Polykaryon Formation is Promoted by the EhPC4 Transcription Factor in *Entamoeba histolytica*. *Sci Rep* 6:19611 (2016).
2. Lund K et al. Slug-dependent upregulation of L1CAM is responsible for the increased invasion potential of pancreatic cancer cells following long-term 5-FU treatment. *PLoS One* 10:e0123684 (2015).

