abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Lamin B1 (phospho T575) antibody ab111278

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製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Lamin B1 (phospho T575) antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to Lamin B1 (phospho T575)

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: ELISA, ICC, WB

種交差性 交差種: Human

交差が予測される動物種: Rat 🔷

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Lamin B1 (C terminal) (phospho T575).

Database link: P20700

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

パッファー Constituents: Tris glycine, 2% Sucrose

精製度 Protein A purified

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ lqG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab111278の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

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アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	*** <u>*</u> (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能	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.
関連疾患	Defects in LMNB1 are the cause of leukodystrophy demyelinating autosomal dominant adult-onset (ADLD) [MIM:169500]. ADLD is a slowly progressive and fatal demyelinating leukodystrophy, presenting in the fourth or fifth decade of life. Clinically characterized by early autonomic abnormalities, pyramidal and cerebellar dysfunction, and symmetric demyelination of the CNS. It differs from multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disorders in that neuropathology shows preservation of oligodendroglia in the presence of subtotal demyelination and lack of astrogliosis.
配列類似性	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
翻訳後修飾	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.
細胞内局在	Nucleus inner membrane.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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