



Mouse anti-Rat LAP2 monoclonal antibody, clone 38/MBQ3 (CABT-B9231)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Rat LAP2 aa. 34-156
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Human, Rat, Dog
Clone	38/MBQ3
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IF
Format	Liquid
Concentration	250 µg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	A specialized extension of the ER, the nuclear envelope (NE) forms the nuclear compartment
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boundary in eukaryotic cells. It contains numerous pore complexes and the nucleoplasmic side is linked to nuclear lamina. The nuclear lamina composes the structural framework for the NE and serves as a chromatin anchor site, thus, playing a major role in interphase nuclear organization. Many proteins are associated with lamina, particularly the LAPs (Lamina-Associated Polypeptides). LAP2 (also known as LAP2 β) is a hydrophilic protein with a single transmembrane segment near the C-terminus. Thus, it has been defined as a type II integral membrane protein with the majority of its structure exposed to the nucleoplasm. LAP2 binding to lamins contributes to the attachment of the nuclear lamina to the inner nuclear membrane. LAP2 also binds to chromatin, implying its role in chromosomal organization during mitosis. Mitotic phosphorylation of LAP2 regulates its binding to lamins and chromosomes during the disassembly and reassembly of mitosis. Thus, LAP2 is a nuclear protein that plays a role in the organization of the NE during cell cycle progression.

Keywords

TMPO; thymopoietin; TP; LAP2; CMD1T; LEMD4; PRO0868; TP alpha; TP beta/gamma; LEM domain containing 4; lamina-associated polypeptide 2; thymopoietin-related peptide isoform alpha; thymopoietin-related peptide isoforms beta/gamma

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[7112](#)

UniProt ID

[P42167](#)
