



Mouse LMNB1 blocking peptide (DAG-P0051)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The nuclear lamina consists of a two-dimensional matrix of proteins located next to the inner nuclear membrane. The lamin family of proteins make up the matrix and are highly conserved in evolution. During mitosis, the lamina matrix is reversibly disassembled as the lamin proteins are phosphorylated. Lamin proteins are thought to be involved in nuclear stability, chromatin structure and gene expression. Vertebrate lamins consist of two types, A and B. This gene encodes one of the two B type proteins, B1. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants and a duplication of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant adult-onset leukodystrophy (ADLD). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	LMNB1 lamin B1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	LMNB1
Synonyms	LMNB1; lamin B1; LMN; ADLD; LMN2; LMNB; lamin-B1;

Entrez Gene ID	4001
mRNA Refseq	NM_001198557.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001185486.1
UniProt ID	B4DZT3
Chromosome Location	5q23.2
Pathway	Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptotic cleavage of cellular proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptotic execution phase, organism-specific biosystem; Breakdown of the nuclear lamina, organism-specific biosystem; Caspase cascade in apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Chromosome Ma
Function	phospholipase binding; structural molecule activity;
