

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

Nuclear Envelope Marker

Anti-Lamin B1 pAb

Code No.
PM064

Quantity
100 μ L

Form
Affinity Purified

BACKGROUND: Lamin B1 is one of the component proteins of the nuclear lamina that is a dense fibrous network and lies on the inner surface of the inner nuclear membrane. The nuclear lamina plays an essential role in chromatin organization, cell cycle regulation, DNA replication, cell differentiation and apoptosis. This Lamin B1 polyclonal antibody is an effective nuclear envelope marker for Immunocytochemistry, Western blotting and Immunoprecipitation.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from rabbit serum by affinity column chromatography. The rabbit was immunized with KLH conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human Lamin B1.

FORMULATION: 100 μ L volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C .

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with human Lamin B1 on Western blotting, Immunoprecipitation and Immunocytochemistry. The reactivity to mouse, rat and hamster Lamin B1 was confirmed by Western blotting.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting: 1:1,000 for a chemiluminescence detection system

Immunoprecipitation: 5 μ L/300 μ L of cell extract from 3×10^6 cells

Immunohistochemistry: Not tested

Immunocytochemistry: 1:200

Flow cytometry: Not tested

Detailed procedures are provided in the following **PROTOCOLS**.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

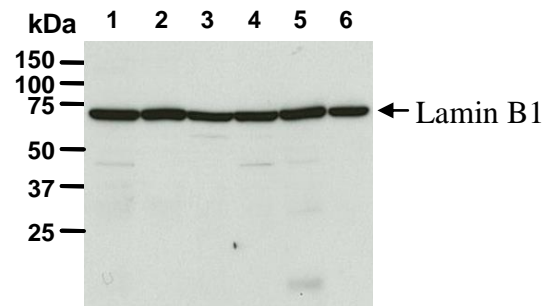
Species	Human	Mouse	Rat	Hamster
Cells	HeLa 293T	NIH/3T3 MEF	Rat1	CHO
Reactivity on WB	+	+	+	+

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Bai, D., *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **7**, 12310 (2016) [WB]
- 2) Qu, L., *et al.*, *J. Mol. Cell Biol.* **7**, 529-542 (2015) [WB]
- 3) Mukai, R. and Ohshima, T., *Oncogene* **33**, 2317-2328 (2014) [WB]
- 4) Yamamoto, N., *et al.*, *Virus Res.* **178**, 404-410 (2013) [WB]
- 5) Jia, X., *et al.*, *Dig. Dis. Sci.* **58**, 2212-2222 (2013) [WB]
- 6) Jia, X., *et al.*, *Life Sci.* **90**, 934-943 (2012) [WB]
- 7) Gruenbaum, Y., *et al.*, *J. Struct. Biol.* **129**, 313-323 (2000)
- 8) Lin, F., *et al.*, *Genomics* **27**, 230-236 (1995)



Western blot analysis of Lamin B1 in HeLa (1), 293T (2), NIH/3T3 (3), MEF (4), Rat1 (5) and CHO (6) using PM064.

The descriptions of the following protocols are examples. Each user should determine the appropriate condition.

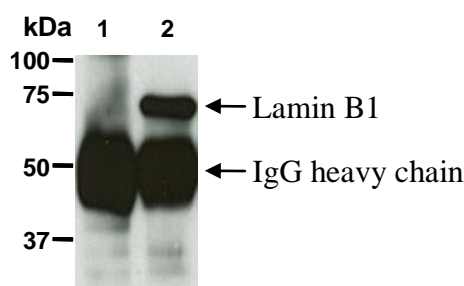
PROTOCOLS:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Wash cells (approximately 1×10^7 cells) 3 times with PBS and resuspend them in 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 2) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 μ L of sample per lane on a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel and carry out electrophoresis.
- 3) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C .
- 5) Incubate the membrane for 1 hour at room temperature with primary antibody diluted with PBS (pH 7.2) containing 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).

- 7) Incubate the membrane with 1:10,000 of Anti-IgG (Rabbit) pAb-HRP (MBL; code no. 458) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Wipe excess buffer off the membrane, and incubate membrane with an appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
- 10) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 11) Expose the membrane onto an X-ray film in a dark room for 1 minute. Develop the film under usual settings. The conditions for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting; HeLa, 293T, NIH/3T3, MEF, Rat1 and CHO)

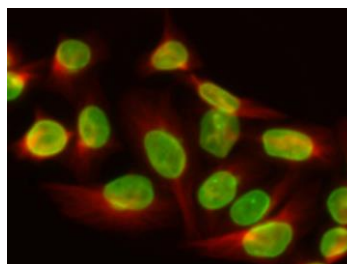


Immunoprecipitation of Lamin B1 from HeLa with normal rabbit IgG (1) or PM064 (2). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplexes were resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with PM064.

Immunoprecipitation

- 1) Wash cells (approximately 1×10^7 cells) 3 times with PBS and resuspend them in 1 mL of cold Lysis buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40] containing protease inhibitors at appropriate concentrations. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes; thereafter, briefly sonicate the mixture (up to 20 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Add primary antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** into 300 μ L of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at room temperature. Add 20 μ L of 50% protein A agarose beads resuspended in the cold Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at room temperature.
- 4) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
- 5) Resuspend the beads in 20 μ L of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10 μ L/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis.
(See **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**.)

(Positive control for Immunoprecipitation; HeLa)



Immunocytochemical detection of Lamin B1 in HeLa using PM064.

**Green: anti-Lamin B1
Red: anti- α -Tubulin (M175-3)**

Immunocytochemistry

- 1) Culture the cells in the appropriate condition on a glass slide. (for example, spread 1×10^4 cells of HeLa cells for one slide, then incubate in a CO₂ incubator for one night.)
- 2) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS.
- 3) Fix the cells by immersing the slide in PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4) The glass slide was washed with PBS 3 times.
- 5) Immerse the slide in PBS containing 0.2% TritonX-100 for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 7) Add the primary antibody diluted with 2% FCS/PBS as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition is recommended if necessary.)
- 8) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 9) Add 200 μ L of 1:500 Alexa Fluor[®]488 conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Invitrogen; code no. A110374) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 10) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 11) Wipe excess liquid off the slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
- 12) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive control for Immunocytochemistry; HeLa)

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