

LAP2B Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP10836
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma
Synonyms	Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma ;Thymopoietin, isoforms beta/gamma;TP beta/gamma;Thymopoietin-related peptide isoforms beta/gamma;TPRP isoforms beta/gamma [Cleaved into: Th

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,Has two structurally independent, non-interacting domains: LEM-like (also called LAP2-N or LEM-D) and LEM (also called LAP2-C or LEM-B). LEM-like binds DNA while LEM interacts with BANF1.,May be involved in the structural organization of the nucleus and in the post-mitotic nuclear assembly. Play an important role, together with LMNA, in the nuclear anchorage of RB1.,May help direct the assembly of the nuclear lamina and thereby help maintain the structural organization of the nuclear envelope. Possible receptor for attachment of lamin filaments to the inner nuclear membrane. May be involved in the control of initiation of DNA replication through its interaction with NAKAP95.,TP and TP5 may play a role in T-cell development and function. TP5 is an immunomodulating pentapeptide.,pharmaceutical:TP5 is available under the names Timunox (Cilag), Sintomodulina (ItaloFarmaco) and Mepentil (Recordati). Used in primary and secondary immune deficiencies, autoimmunity, infections and cancer.,PTM:Mitosis-specific phosphorylation specifically abolishes its binding to lamin B and chromosomes.,PTM:Phosphorylated in a mitose-specific manner.,Belongs to the LEM family.,Contains 1 LEM domain.,Contains 1 LEM-like domain.,subcellular location:Expressed diffusely throughout the nucleus.,subcellular location:Tightly associated with the nuclear lamina.,subunit:Interacts with LMNA, BANF1 and RB1 and with chromosomes. Associates directly or indirectly with lamins at specific cell-cycle stages.,subunit:Interacts with LMNB1, LMNB2, BANF1, NAKAP95, GMCL and chromosomes.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues. Most abundant in adult thymus and fetal liver.,

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year

