



# alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00629
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;
<b>Gene Name</b>	LALBA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Alpha-lactalbumin
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of alpha Lactalbumin
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous alpha Lactalbumin proteins.
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:1000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Alpha-lactalbumin (Lactose synthase B protein) (Lysozyme-like protein 7)
<b>Observed Band</b>	16kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.
<b>Function</b>	function:Regulatory subunit of lactose synthase, changes the substrate specificity of galactosyltransferase in the mammary gland making glucose a good acceptor substrate for this enzyme. This enables LS to synthesize lactose, the major carbohydrate component of milk. In other tissues, galactosyltransferase transfers galactose onto the N-acetylglucosamine of the oligosaccharide chains in glycoproteins.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 22 family.,subunit:Lactose synthase (LS) is a heterodimer of a catalytic component, beta1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4Gal-T1) and a regulatory component, alpha-lactalbumin (LA).,tissue specificity:Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes alpha-lactalbumin, a principal protein of milk. Alpha-lactalbumin forms the regulatory subunit of the lactose synthase (LS) heterodimer and beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4Gal-T1) forms the catalytic component. Together, these proteins enable LS to produce lactose by transferring



galactose moieties to glucose. As a monomer, alpha-lactalbumin strongly binds calcium and zinc ions and may possess bactericidal or antitumor activity. A folding variant of alpha-lactalbumin, called HAMLET, likely induces apoptosis in tumor and immature cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

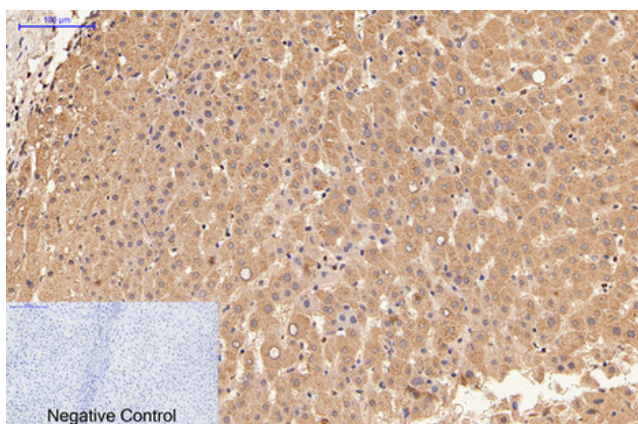
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

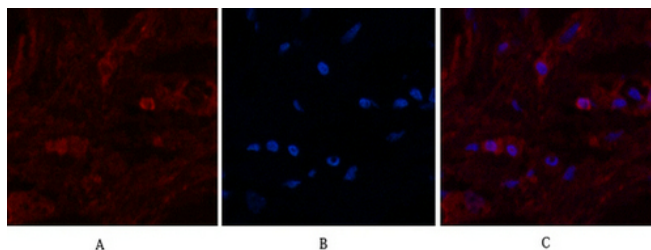
#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

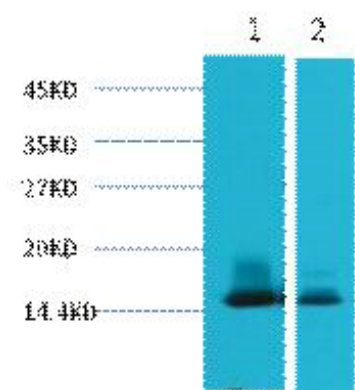
### Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1, alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-breast tissue. 1, alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) Human Milk, 2) Milk, diluted at 1:3000.