



alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00629
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;
Gene Name	LALBA
Protein Name	Alpha-lactalbumin
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of alpha Lactalbumin
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous alpha Lactalbumin proteins.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Alpha-lactalbumin (Lactose synthase B protein) (Lysozyme-like protein 7)
Observed Band	16kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.
Function	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.,
Background	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],

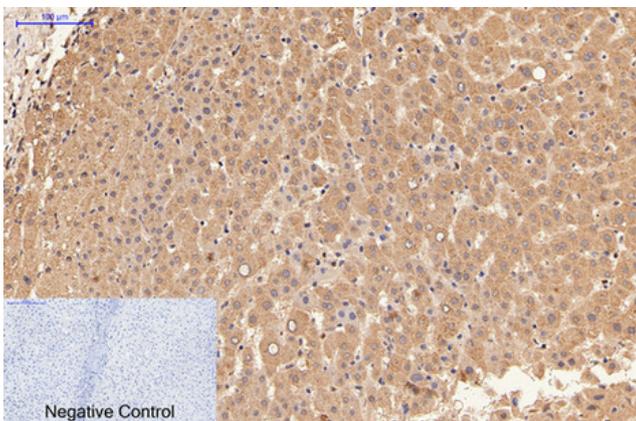
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

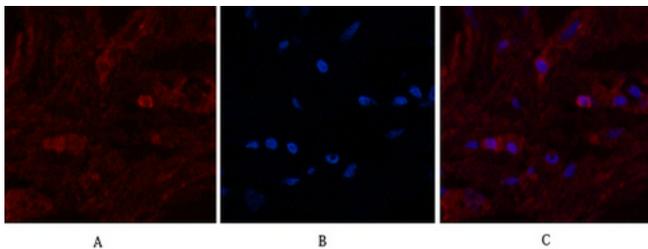
Usage suggestions

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

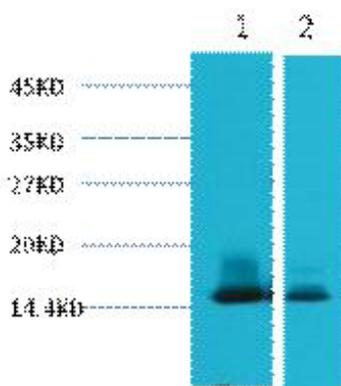
Products Images



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.