



Laminin γ -1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17044
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Cat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LAMC1
Protein Name	Laminin subunit gamma-1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAMC1. AA range:1451-1500
Specificity	Laminin γ -1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin γ -1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LAMC1; LAMB2; Laminin subunit gamma-1; Laminin B2 chain; Laminin-1 subunit gamma; Laminin-10 subunit gamma; Laminin-11 subunit gamma; Laminin-2 subunit gamma; Laminin-3 subunit gamma; Laminin-4 subunit gamma; Laminin-6 subunit gamma; Lamini
Observed Band	178kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Found in the basement membranes (major component).
Function	domain:Domains VI and IV are globular.,domain:The alpha-helical domains I and II are thought to interact with other laminin chains to form a coiled coil structure.,function:Binding to cells via a high affinity receptor, laminin is thought to mediate the attachment, migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components.,similarity:Contains 1 laminin IV type A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 11 laminin EGF-like domains.,subunit:Laminin is a complex glycoprotein, consisting of three different polypeptide chains (alpha, beta, gamma), which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule comprising one long and three short arms with globules at each end. Gamma-1 is a subunit of laminin-1 (EHS laminin),



laminin-2 (merosin), laminin-3 (S-laminin)

Background

Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Laminins, composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively), have a cruciform structure consisting of 3 short arms, each formed by a different chain, and a long arm composed of all 3 chains. Each laminin chain is a multidomain protein encoded by a distinct gene. Several isoforms of each chain have been described. Different alpha, beta and gamma chain isomers combine to give rise to different heterotrimeric laminin isoforms which are designated by Arabic numerals in the order of their discovery, i.e. alpha1beta1gamma1 heterotrimer is laminin 1. The biological func

matters needing attention

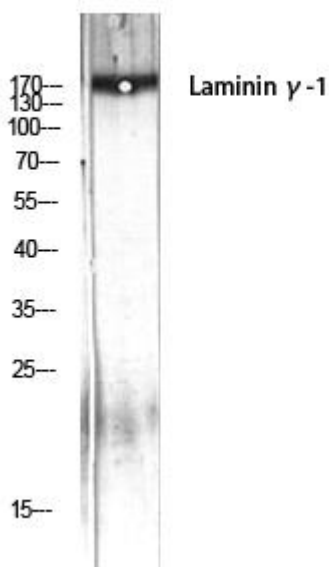
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images

customer's (cat sample)



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Laminin γ -1 Monoclonal Antibody