



Laminin α -2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17038
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	LAMA2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAMA2. AA range:2011-2060
Specificity	Laminin α -2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin α -2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LAMA 2;LAMA2;LAMA2_HUMAN;Laminin alpha 2 (merosin congenital muscular dystrophy);Laminin alpha 2;Laminin alpha 2 chain;Laminin alpha 2 subunit;Laminin M;Laminin M chain;Laminin subunit alpha-2;Laminin-12 subunit alpha;Laminin-2 subunit alpha;Laminin-4 subunit alpha;LAMM;Merosin heavy chain;Laminin α -2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Major component.
Tissue Specificity	Placenta, striated muscle, peripheral nerve, cardiac muscle, pancreas, lung, spleen, kidney, adrenal gland, skin, testis, meninges, choroid plexus, and some other regions of the brain; not in liver, thymus and bone.
Function	disease:Defects in LAMA2 are the cause of merosin-deficient congenital muscular dystrophy type 1A (MDC1A) [MIM:607855]. MDC1A is characterized by difficulty walking, hypotonia, proximal weakness, hyporeflexia, and white matter hypodensity on MRI.,domain:Domains VI, IV and G 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 N-terminal domain., similarity: Contains 17 laminin EGF-like domains., similarity: Contains 2 laminin IV type A domains., similarity: Contains 5 laminin G-like domains., subcellular location: Major component., subunit: Laminin

Background

Laminin, an extracellular protein, is a major component of the basement membrane. It is thought to mediate the attachment, migration, and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. It is composed of three subunits, alpha, beta, and gamma, which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule. This gene encodes the alpha 2 chain, which constitutes one of the subunits of laminin 2 (merosin) and laminin 4 (s-merosin). Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of congenital merosin-deficient muscular dystrophy. Two transcript variants encoding different proteins have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

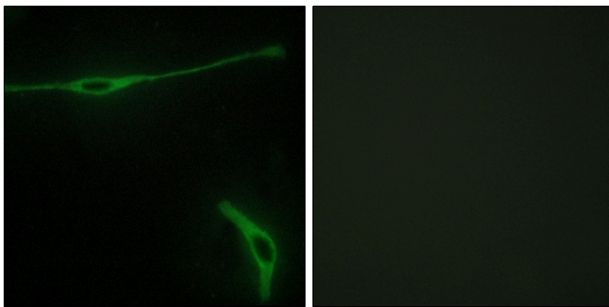
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

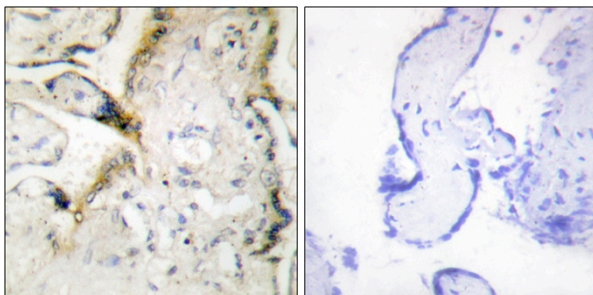
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using LAMA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue, using LAMA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.