

Rabbit Anti-Laminin subunit beta-4/LAMB4 antibody

SL10374R

Product Name Laminin subunit beta-4/LAMB4

Chinese Name 层粘连蛋白 β 4 抗体

Alias LAMB4; Laminin beta-1-related protein; Laminin subunit beta-4; Laminin, beta 4; LAMB4_HUMAN; Laminin beta-1-related protein.

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human,)

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 191kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Laminin subunit beta-4: 1451-1550/1761

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Binding to cells via a high affinity receptor, laminin is thought to mediate the attachment,

Detail

migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components.

Function:

Receptor for the C-type natriuretic peptide NPPC/CNP hormone. Has guanylate cyclase activity upon binding of its ligand. May play a role in the regulation of skeletal growth.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation of the protein kinase-like domain is required for full activation by CNP.

DISEASE:

Acromesomelic dysplasia, Maroteaux type (AMDM) [MIM:602875]: An autosomal recessive acromesomelic chondrodysplasia. Acromesomelic chondrodysplasias are rare hereditary skeletal disorders characterized by short stature, very short limbs and hand/foot malformations. The severity of limb abnormalities increases from proximal to distal with profoundly affected hands and feet showing brachydactyly and/or rudimentary fingers (knob-like fingers). AMDM is characterized by axial skeletal involvement with wedging of vertebral bodies. In AMDM all skeletal elements are present but show abnormal rates of linear growth. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the adenylyl cyclase class-4/guanylyl cyclase family.

Contains 1 guanylate cyclase domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

A4D0S4

Gene ID:

22798

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 22798](#) Human

[SwissProt: A4D0S4](#) Human