

Rabbit Anti-Laminin alpha 1/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL4973R-Bio

Product Name	Anti-Laminin alpha 1/Biotin
Chinese Name	生物素标记的层粘蛋白 $\alpha 1$ 抗体
Alias	LAMA; LAMA1; Laminin A chain; Laminin subunit alpha-1; Laminin-1 subunit alpha; Laminin-3 subunit alpha; S-laminin subunit alpha; S-LAM alpha; Laminin subunit alpha-1; LAMA1_HUMAN; Laminin-1 subunit alpha; Laminin-3 subunit alpha.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Cell adhesion molecule Cytoskeleton Extracellular matrix
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Rabbit) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	337kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Laminin
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes one of the alpha 1 subunits of laminin. The laminins are a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins that have a heterotrimeric

structure consisting of an alpha, beta and gamma chain. These proteins make up a major component of the basement membrane and have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Poretti-Boltshauser syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014].

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.

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. Alpha-1 is a subunit of laminin-1 (laminin-111 or EHS laminin) and laminin-3 (laminin-121 or S-laminin).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.
Note=Major component.

Similarity:

Contains 17 laminin EGF-like domains.
Contains 5 laminin G-like domains.
Contains 2 laminin IV type A domains.
Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10319](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 284217](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 3908](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 3912](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 3913](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 3915](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 3918](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16772](#) Mouse



[Entrez Gene: 316758](#) Rat

[Omin: 150320](#) Human

[SwissProt: P07942](#) Human

[SwissProt: P24043](#) Human

[SwissProt: P25391](#) Human

[SwissProt: P55268](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y6N6](#) Human

[SwissProt: P19137](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9R0B6](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 201805](#) Human

[Unigene: 270364](#) Human

[Unigene: 302362](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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