

ARG22483 anti-Laminin alpha 5 antibody [4C7 (2D8/33)]

Package: 25 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4C7 (2D8/33)] recognizes Laminin alpha 5 This antibody recognizes the laminin alpha 5 chain also known as Laminin-10 subunit alpha, Laminin-11 subunit alpha or Laminin-15 subunit alpha. Laminin is a complex glycoprotein composed of three polypeptide chain complexes. Laminin alpha 5 is expressed in heart, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, retina and placenta, there is little or no expression in brain and liver.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4C7 (2D8/33)
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	Laminin alpha 5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified human laminin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Laminin-11 subunit alpha; Laminin subunit alpha-5; Laminin-10 subunit alpha; Laminin-15 subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	Ascites and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LAMA5
Gene Full Name	laminin, alpha 5
Background	This gene encodes one of the vertebrate laminin alpha chains. 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 are composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively) and they form 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. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha-5 subunit of of laminin-10 (laminin-511), laminin-11 (laminin-521) and laminin-15 (laminin-523). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	400 kDa