

Product datasheet

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ARG56048 anti-Laminin gamma 1 antibody [A5]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rat Monoclonal antibody [A5] recognizes Laminin gamma 1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone A5

Isotype IgG2a, kappa

Target Name Laminin gamma 1

Species Mouse

Immunogen A murine EHS laminin preparation.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Laminin subunit gamma-1; Laminin-6 subunit gamma; S-LAM gamma; Laminin-7 subunit gamma;

Laminin-2 subunit gamma; Laminin-8 subunit gamma; Laminin-3 subunit gamma; Laminin-10 subunit gamma; Laminin-1 subunit gamma; S-laminin subunit gamma; Laminin B2 chain; Laminin-9 subunit

gamma; Laminin-11 subunit gamma; LAMB2; Laminin-4 subunit gamma

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 μg/10^6 cells in 0.1ml
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 μg/ml
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	Antigen retrieval for IHC-P: Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.	
	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.1 mg/ml BSA

Concentration 0.2 mg/ml

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

Database links GeneID: 3915 Human

Swiss-port # P11047 Human

Gene Symbol Lamc1

Gene Full Name laminin, gamma 1 (formerly LAMB2)

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 functions of the different chains and trimer molecules are largely unknown, but some of the chains have been shown to differ with respect to their tissue distribution, presumably reflecting diverse functions in vivo. This gene encodes the gamma chain isoform laminin, gamma 1. The gamma 1 chain, formerly thought to be a beta chain, contains structural domains similar to beta chains, however, lacks the short alpha region separating domains I and II. The structural organization of this gene also suggested that it had diverged considerably from the beta chain genes. Embryos of transgenic mice in which both alleles of the gamma 1 chain gene were inactivated by homologous recombination, lacked basement membranes, indicating that laminin, gamma 1 chain is necessary for laminin heterotrimer assembly. It has been inferred by analogy with the strikingly similar 3' UTR sequence in mouse laminin gamma 1 cDNA, that multiple polyadenylation sites are utilized in human to generate the 2 different

sized mRNAs (5.5 and 7.5 kb) seen on Northern analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

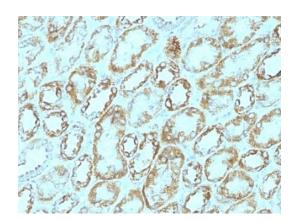
Function Binding to cells via a high affinity receptor, laminin is thought to mediate the attachment, migration and

organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular

matrix components. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 178 kDa

Cellular Localization Basement membrane



ARG56048 anti-Laminin gamma 1 antibody [A5] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human renal cell carcinoma stained with ARG56048 anti-Laminin gamma 1 antibody [A5].