

Product datasheet

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ARG62531 anti-Laminin B1 antibody [LT3]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rat Monoclonal antibody [LT3] recognizes Laminin B1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Hm, Pig

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone LT3

Isotype IgG1

Target Name Laminin B1

Species Mouse

Immunogen Murine EHS laminin preparation.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Laminin-1 subunit beta; CLM; Laminin-8 subunit beta; Laminin-10 subunit beta; Laminin B1 chain;

Laminin-12 subunit beta; LIS5; Laminin-2 subunit beta; Laminin-6 subunit beta; Laminin subunit beta-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	1:400
	IHC-P	1:400
	IP	1:400
	WB	1:200
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	LS174T cells. Normal colon or colon carcinoma.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified Antibody

Buffer 1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.1% Sodium azide

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 <u>GeneID: 16777 Mouse</u>

GeneID: 3912 Human

Swiss-port # P02469 Mouse

Swiss-port # P07942 Human

Gene Symbol Lamb1

Gene Full Name laminin B1

Background Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of

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. 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 beta chain isoform laminin, beta 1. The beta 1 chain has 7 structurally distinct domains which it shares with other beta chain isomers. The C-terminal helical region containing domains I and II are separated by domain alpha, domains III and V contain several EGF-like repeats, and domains IV and VI have a globular conformation. Laminin, beta 1 is expressed in most tissues that produce basement membranes, and is one of the 3 chains constituting laminin 1, the

basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including

to have the capacity to inhibit metastasis. [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. Involved in the organization of the laminar architecture of the cerebral cortex (By similarity). It is probably required for the integrity of the basement membrane/glia limitans that serves as an anchor point for the endfeet of radial glial cells and as a physical barrier to migrating neurons (By similarity). Radial glial cells play a central role in cerebral cortical development, where they act both as the proliferative unit of the cerebral cortex and a scaffold for neurons migrating toward the pial surface

first laminin isolated from Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) tumor. A sequence in the beta 1 chain that is involved in cell attachment, chemotaxis, and binding to the laminin receptor was identified and shown

(By similarity). [UniProt]

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 198 kDa