ARG62532
anti-Laminin S antibody [C4]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [C4] recognizes Laminin S
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Bov, Chk, Gpig, Pig
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	C4
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Laminin S
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	bovine anterior lens capsule
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Laminin-3 subunit beta; S-laminin subunit beta; Laminin B1s chain; S-LAM beta; Laminin-4 subunit beta; LAMS; NPHS5; Laminin-14 subunit beta; Laminin-15 subunit beta; Laminin-9 subunit beta; Laminin-11 subunit beta; Laminin-7 subunit beta; Laminin subunit beta-2

Application Instructions

Application Note	IP: 2 µg/mg of lysate. WB: 1 - 2 µg/ml * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% 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

Gene Symbol	LAMB2
Gene Full Name	laminin, beta 2 (laminin S)
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), 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 2. The beta 2 chain contains the 7 structural domains typical of beta chains of laminin, including the short alpha region. However, unlike beta 1 chain, beta 2 has a more restricted tissue distribution. It is enriched in the basement membrane of muscles at the neuromuscular junctions, kidney glomerulus and vascular smooth muscle. Transgenic mice in which the beta 2 chain gene was inactivated by homologous recombination, showed defects in the maturation of neuromuscular junctions and impairment of glomerular filtration. Alternative splicing involving a non consensus 5' splice site (gc) in the 5' UTR of this gene has been reported. It was suggested that inefficient splicing of this first intron, which does not change the protein sequence, results in a greater abundance of the unspliced form of the transcript than the spliced form. The full-length nature of the spliced transcript is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	196 kDa
Cellular Localization	Basement membrane