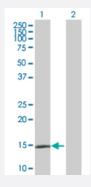


**MaxPab**®

# LAMA4 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B03P)

Catalog # H00003910-B03P Size 50 ug

# **Applications**

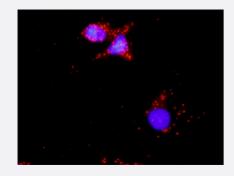


## Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of LAMA4 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00003910-T04</u>) by LAMA4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: LAMA4 transfected lysate(13.31 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



## In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between TP53 and LAMA4. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TP53 rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-LAMA4 mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human LAMA4 protein.
Immunogen	LAMA4 (AAH04241, 1 a.a. ~ 120 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MALSSAWRSVLPLWLLWSAACSRAASGDDNAFPFDIEGSSAVGRQDPPETSEPRVALGRLPPA AEVQCPCHCHPAGAPAPPRAVPHSSFSLSPPLSSPQCLESFTWARSVRKLEIKSFPL
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.



## **Product Information**

Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

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**Protocol Download** 

In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

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Gene Info — LAMA4	
Entrez GeneID	<u>3910</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC004241
Protein Accession#	<u>AAH04241</u>
Gene Name	LAMA4
Gene Alias	DKFZp686D23145, LAMA3, LAMA4*-1
Gene Description	laminin, alpha 4
Omim ID	600133
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



### **Product Information**

### **Gene Summary**

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 inc luding cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Lamin ins 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 prot ein encoded by a distinct gene. Several isoforms of each chain have been described. Different al pha, beta and gamma chain isomers combine to give rise to different heterotrimeric laminin isofor ms which are designated by Arabic numerals in the order of their discovery, i.e. alpha1beta1gam ma1 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 alpha chain is oform laminin, alpha 4. The domain structure of alpha 4 is similar to that of alpha 3, both of which r esemble truncated versions of alpha 1 and alpha 2, in that approximately 1,200 residues at the Nterminus (domains IV, V and VI) have been lost. Laminin, alpha 4 contains the C-terminal G doma in which distinguishes all alpha chains from the beta and gamma chains. The RNA analysis from a dult and fetal tissues revealed developmental regulation of expression, however, the exact functio n of laminin, alpha 4 is not known. Tissue-specific utilization of alternative polyA-signal has been d escribed in literature. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct is oforms. [provided by RefSeq

### **Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000017039|OTTHUMP00000017043|laminin alpha 4 chain

# **Pathway**

- ECM-receptor interaction
- Focal adhesion
- Pathways in cancer
- Small cell lung cancer

### Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Tooth Abnormalities