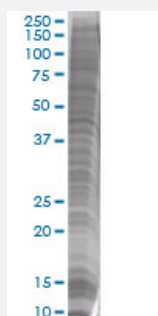


# LAMA4 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00003910-T04

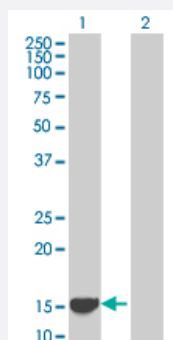
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

LAMA4 transfected lysate



### Western Blot

Lane 1: LAMA4 transfected lysate ( 13.31 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

**Transfected Cell Line** 293T

**Plasmid** pCMV-LAMA4 full-length

**Host** Human

**Theoretical MW (kDa)** 13.31

**Quality Control Testing** Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-LAMA4 antibody ([H00003910-B03](#)) by Western Blots.  
 SDS-PAGE Gel  
 LAMA4 transfected lysate  
 Western Blot  
 Lane 1: LAMA4 transfected lysate ( 13.31 KDa).  
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

**Storage Buffer**

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot

## Gene Info — LAMA4

**Entrez GeneID**[3910](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC004241](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH04241](#)**Gene Name**

LAMA4

**Gene Alias**

DKFZp686D23145, LAMA3, LAMA4\*-1

**Gene Description**

laminin, alpha 4

**Omim ID**[600133](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**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 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. 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 alpha chain isoform laminin, alpha 4. The domain structure of alpha 4 is similar to that of alpha 3, both of which resemble truncated versions of alpha 1 and alpha 2, in that approximately 1,200 residues at the N-terminus (domains IV, V and VI) have been lost. Laminin, alpha 4 contains the C-terminal G domain which distinguishes all alpha chains from the beta and gamma chains. The RNA analysis from adult and fetal tissues revealed developmental regulation of expression, however, the exact function of laminin, alpha 4 is not known. Tissue-specific utilization of alternative polyA-signal has been described in literature. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [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](#)