

# LAMB1 monoclonal antibody, clone AODF-12

Catalog # MAB20439 Size 100 uL

### Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of A431 cell lysate with LAMB1 monoclonal antibody, clone AODF-12 (Cat # MAB20439).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human LAMB1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human LAMB1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	198.038
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).



### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

• Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of A431 cell lysate with LAMB1 monoclonal antibody, clone AODF-12 (Cat # MAB20439).

Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — LAMB1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3912</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P07942</u>
Gene Name	LAMB1
Gene Alias	CLM, MGC142015
Gene Description	laminin, beta 1
Omim ID	<u>150240</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



**Gene Summary** 

### **Product Information**

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 beta chain isof orm 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 do main alpha, domains III and V contain several EGF-like repeats, and domains IV and VI have a gl obular conformation. Laminin, beta 1 is expressed in most tissues that produce basement membr anes, and is one of the 3 chains constituting laminin 1, the first laminin isolated from Engelbreth-H olm-Swarm (EHS) tumor. A sequence in the beta 1 chain that is involved in cell attachment, chem otaxis, and binding to the laminin receptor was identified and shown to have the capacity to inhibit metastasis. [provided by RefSeq

**Other Designations** 

cutis laxa with marfanoid phenotype

### Pathway

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

#### Disease

- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Colitis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- NARP