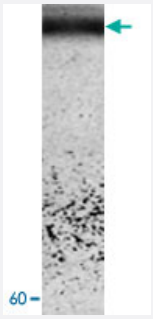
LAMC1 monoclonal antibody, clone 39

Catalog # MAB9903 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of SW480 whole cell lystae with LAMC1 monoclonal antibody, clone 39 (Cat # MAB9903) at 1:1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant LAMC1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 526-1106 of human LAMC1.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	It can expression in SW480 whole cell lysate.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Western blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Citrate-Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.0 (0.02% Proclin 300)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — LAMC1

Entrez GeneID	3915
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002293
Protein Accession#	NP_002284
Gene Name	LAMC1
Gene Alias	LAMB2, MGC87297
Gene Description	laminin, gamma 1 (formerly LAMB2)
Omim ID	150290 176780
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 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 gamma chain i soform laminin, gamma 1. The gamma 1 chain, formerly thought to be a beta chain, contains struc tural domains similar to beta chains, however, lacks the short alpha region separating domains I a nd II. The structural organization of this gene also suggested that it had diverged considerably fro m the beta chain genes. Embryos of transgenic mice in which both alleles of the gamma 1 chain g ene were inactivated by homologous recombination, lacked basement membranes, indicating tha t laminin, gamma 1 chain is necessary for laminin heterotrimer assembly. It has been inferred by a nalogy with the strikingly similar 3' UTR sequence in mouse laminin gamma 1 cDNA, that multiple polyadenylation sites are utilized in human to generate the 2 different sized mRNAs (5.5 and 7.5 k b) seen on Northern analysis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000033450|formerly LAMB2|laminin, gamma 1

Pathway

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

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Macular Degeneration
- Ovarian Neoplasms