Summary

Production Name Laminin α-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application IF,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name LAMA2

LAMA2; LAMM; Laminin subunit alpha-2; Laminin M chain; Laminin-12 subunit alpha; Alternative Names

Laminin-2 subunit alpha; Laminin-4 subunit alpha; Merosin heavy chain

Gene ID 3908.0

P24043.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SwissProt ID

LAMA2. AA range:2011-2060

Application

Dilution Ratio IF 1:200-1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000.

Molecular Weight

Background

Catalog #: APRab13197

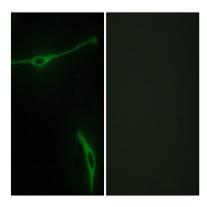


Laminin, an extracellular protein, is a major component of the basement membrane. It is thought to mediate the attachment, migration, and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. It is composed of three subunits, alpha, beta, and gamma, which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule. This gene encodes the alpha 2 chain, which constitutes one of the subunits of laminin 2 (merosin) and laminin 4 (s-merosin). Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of congenital merosin-deficient muscular dystrophy. Two transcript variants encoding different proteins have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease: Defects in LAMA2 are the cause of merosin-deficient congenital muscular dystrophy type 1A (MDC1A) [MIM:607855]. MDC1A is characterized by difficulty walking, hypotonia, proximal weakness, hyporeflexia, and white matter hypodensity on MRI., domain: Domains VI, IV and G are globular., domain: The alpha-helical domains I and II are thought to interact with other laminin chains to form a coiled coil structure, function: Binding to cells via a high affinity receptor, laminin is thought to mediate the attachment, migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components., similarity: Contains 1 laminin Nterminal domain., similarity: Contains 17 Iaminin EGF-like domains., similarity: Contains 2 Iaminin IV type A domains,, similarity: Contains 5 Iaminin G-like domains,, subcellular location: Major component,, subunit: Laminin is a complex glycoprotein, consisting of three different polypeptide chains (alpha, beta, gamma), which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule comprising one long and three short arms with globules at each end. Alpha-2 is a subunit of laminin-2 (merosin) and laminin-4 (S-merosin), tissue specificity: Placenta, striated muscle, peripheral nerve, cardiac muscle, pancreas, lung, spleen, kidney, adrenal gland, skin, testis, meninges, choroid plexus, and some other regions of the brain; not in liver, thymus and bone.,

Research Area

Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer; Hypertrophic cardiomy opathy (HCM);Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);Dilated cardiomyopathy;Viral myocarditis;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using LAMA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Note

For research use only.