

Rabbit Anti-Laminin alpha 5 antibody

SL1086R

Product Name:	Laminin alpha 5
Chinese Name:	层粘蛋白α5抗体
Alias:	LAMA5; Laminin alpha 5 chain; Laminin subunit alpha 5; LAMA 5; LAMA-5; Laminin alpha-5 chain; Laminin, alpha 5; Laminin-10 subunit alpha; Laminin-11 subunit alpha; Laminin-15 subunit alpha; RP11-157P1.6; LAMA5_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	402kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Laminin alpha 5:301-400/3717
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes one of the vertebrate laminin alpha chains. 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. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha-5 subunit of of laminin-10 (laminin-511), laminin-11 (laminin-521) and laminin-15 (laminin-523). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013].

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.

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-5 is a subunit of laminin-10 (laminin-511), laminin-11 (laminin-521) and laminin-15 (laminin-523).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Note=Major component.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in heart, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, retina and placenta. Little or no expression in brain and liver.

Similarity:

Contains 22 laminin EGF-like domains. Contains 5 laminin G-like domains. Contains 1 laminin IV type A domain. Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

O15230

Gene ID: 3911

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3911 Human

<u>Omim: 601033</u> Human

SwissProt: O15230 Human

	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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