

Laminin β-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2529

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Laminin β -2

Fields: >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor

interaction;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer

Gene Name: LAMB2

Protein Name: Laminin subunit beta-2

P55268

Q61292

Human Gene Id: 3913

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16779

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25473

Rat Swiss Prot No: P15800

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

LAMB2. AA range:61-110

Specificity: Laminin β -2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin β -2

protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG



Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 210kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung

cancer;

Background: 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, composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively), 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 func

Function: disease:Defects in LAMB2 are a cause of congenital nephrotic syndrome

[MIM:609049]. Congenital nephrotic syndrome constitutes a heterogeneous group

of conditions having in common the disruption of normal glomerular

permselectivity. Congenital nephrotic syndrome due to LAMB2 mutations may be associated with ocular abnormalities., disease: Defects in LAMB2 are the cause of Pierson syndrome [MIM:609049]; also known as microcoria-congenital nephrotic syndrome. Pierson syndrome is characterized by nephrotic syndrome with neonatal onset, diffuse mesangial sclerosis and eye abnormalities with microcoria as the leading clinical feature. Death usually occurs within the first weeks of life.

Disease severity depends on the mutation type: nontruncating LAMB2 mutations may display variable phenotypes ranging from a milder variant of Pierson

syndrome to isolated congenital nephrotic syndrome.,domain:Dom

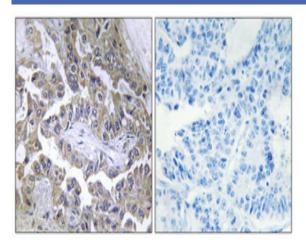
Subcellular Location : Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Slaminin is concentrated in the synaptic cleft of the neuromuscular junction.

Expression: Liver, Placenta, Uterus,

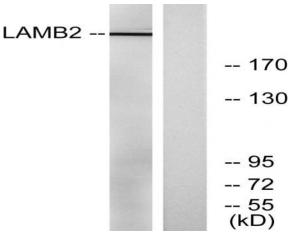
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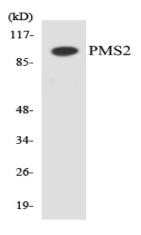
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4 $^{\circ}$ overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using LAMB2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using PMS2 antibody.