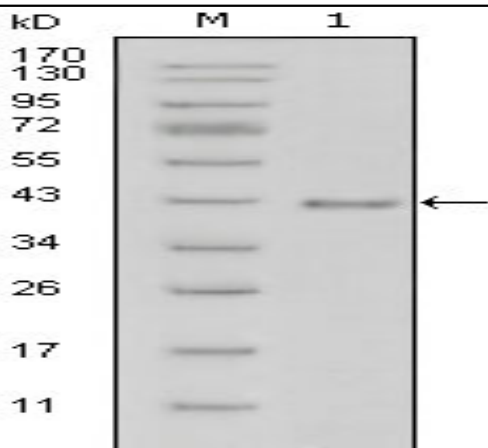


Laminin β -1 Monoclonal Antibody

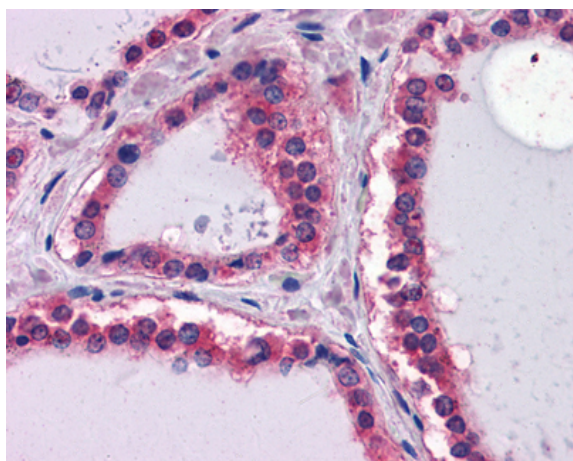
Catalog No :	YM0412
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Lamin B1
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer
Gene Name :	LAMB1
Protein Name :	Laminin subunit beta-1
Human Gene Id :	3912
Human Swiss Prot No :	P07942
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P02469
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of Laminin β -1 (aa31-270) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	Laminin β -1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin β -1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	198kD

Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;
P References :	1. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2003 Oct;88(10):4960-6. 2. Breast Cancer Res. 2005;7(4):R411-21.
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 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. 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 biol
Function :	domain:Domains VI and IV 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 IV type B domain.,similarity:Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 13 laminin EGF-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. Beta-1 is a subunit of laminin-1 (EHS laminin), lamin
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Major component.
Expression :	Colon,Liver,Muscle,Plasma,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Laminin β -1 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Laminin β -1-His recombinant protein (1).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissues with AEC staining using Laminin β -1 Monoclonal Antibody.