

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody

Laminin Antibody Catalog # ASR5156

Specification

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate
Target Species
Reactivity
Unconjugated
Human
Human

Clonality Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI

Application Note Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody has been

tested by IHC and was assayed by immunoblot and found to be reactive against Laminin at a dilution of 1:5,000 to 1:10,000. Anti-Laminin (Human) (RABBIT) Antibody was also assayed against 1.0 µg of Laminin in a standard ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified

anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) code

#611-1302 and (ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-eth ylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of

room temperature. A working dilution of 1:4,000 to 1:8,000 of the stock concentration is suggested for this product. For immunohistochemistry on

paraffin embedded tissue dilute the product 1:50 to 1:200. Specific conditions

should be optimized by researcher.

Liquid (sterile filtered)

0.125 M Sodium Borate, 0.075 M Sodium

Chloride, 0.005 M EDTA, pH 8.0

Anti-Laminin Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with a mixture of

synthetic peptides corresponding to regions of adherence on laminin.

0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Preservative

Immunogen

Physical State

Buffer

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3912

Other Names 3912

Purity

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody has been prepared by immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized human placental laminin followed by extensive cross-adsorption against human



serum proteins and collagen and non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins to remove any unwanted specificities. Typically less than 1% cross reactivity against other extracellular matrix proteins was detected by ELISA against purified standards. Anti-Laminin (Human) (RABBIT) Antibody reacts with most mammalian Laminins and has negligible cross-reactivity with Type I, II, III, IV, V or VI Collagens or Fibronectin. Non-specific cross reaction of anti-Laminin antibodies with other human serum proteins or non-Laminin extracellular matrix proteins is negligible.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product is stable 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name LAMB1

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. Involved in the organization of the laminar architecture of cerebral cortex. It is probably required for the integrity of the basement membrane/glia limitans that serves as an anchor point for the endfeet of radial glial cells and as a physical barrier to migrating neurons. Radial glial cells play a central role in cerebral cortical development, where they act both as the proliferative unit of the cerebral cortex and a scaffold for neurons migrating toward the pial surface.

Cellular Location

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

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Laminin Antibody is specific to Laminin, Laminins are major proteins in the basal lamina, a protein network foundation for most cells and organs. The laminins are an important and biologically active part of the basal lamina, influencing cell differentiation, migration, adhesion as well as phenotype and survival. Anti-Laminin antibody is idea for investigators involved in cell cycle protein and extracellular matrix research.