

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10896**Specification**

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13753
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Laminin subunit gamma-2(LAMC2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3918

Other Names

Laminin subunit gamma-2, Cell-scattering factor 140 kDa subunit, CSF 140 kDa subunit, Epiligrin subunit gamma, Kalinin subunit gamma, Kalinin/nicein/epiligrin 100 kDa subunit, Ladsin 140 kDa subunit, Laminin B2t chain, Laminin-5 subunit gamma, Large adhesive scatter factor 140 kDa subunit, Nicein subunit gamma, LAMC2, LAMB2T, LAMNB2

Calculated MW

130976 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

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

Tissue Specificity

The large variant is expressed only in specific epithelial cells of embryonic and neonatal tissues. In 17-week old embryo the small variant is found in cerebral cortex, lung, and distal tubes of kidney, but not in epithelia except for distal tubuli.

Protein Name

Laminin subunit gamma-2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human LAMC2(1160-1180aa ETSIDGILADVKNLENIRDNL), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 8 laminin EGF-like domains.

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name LAMC2

Synonyms LAMB2T, LAMNB2

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. Laminin exerts cell-scattering activity toward a wide variety of cells, including epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells.

Cellular Location

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

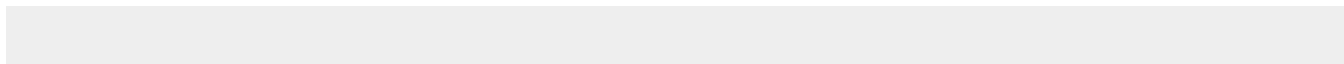
Tissue Location

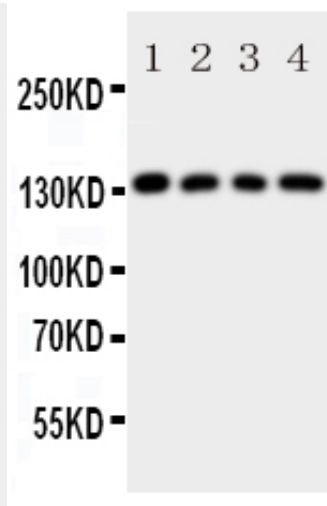
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Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Protocols

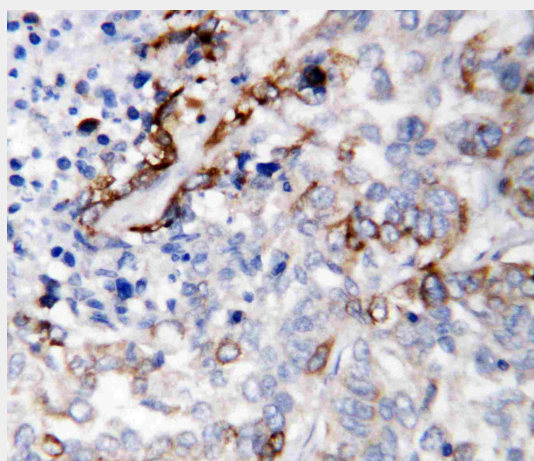
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Images



Anti-LAMC2 antibody, ABO10896, Western blotting All lanes: Anti LAMC2 (ABO10896) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 131KD
Observed bind size: 131KD



Anti-LAMC2 antibody, ABO10896, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

Anti-LAMC2 Antibody - Background

Laminin gamma2, Laminin subunit gamma-2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LAMC2 gene. 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 biological functions of the different chains and trimer molecules are largely unknown, but some of the chains have been shown to differ with respect to their tissue distribution, presumably reflecting diverse functions in vivo. This gene encodes the gamma chain isoform laminin, gamma 2. The gamma 2 chain, formerly though to be a truncated version of beta chain (B2t), is highly homologous to the gamma 1 chain; however, it lacks domain VI, and domains V, IV and III are shorter. It is expressed in several fetal

tissues but differently from gamma 1, and is specifically localized to epithelial cells in skin, lung and kidney. The gamma 2 chain together with alpha 3 and beta 3 chains constitute laminin 5 (earlier known as kalinin), which is an integral part of the anchoring filaments that connect epithelial cells to the underlying basement membrane. The epithelium-specific expression of the gamma 2 chain implied its role as an epithelium attachment molecule, and mutations in this gene have been associated with junctional epidermolysis bullosa, a skin disease characterized.