

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody

Catalog # ABO11471

Specification

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP24043HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Laminin subunit alpha-2(LAMA2) detection. Tested with WB inHuman; Mouse; Rat.

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

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3908

Other Names Laminin subunit alpha-2, Laminin M chain, Laminin-12 subunit alpha, Laminin-2 subunit alpha, Laminin-4 subunit alpha, Merosin heavy chain, LAMA2, LAMM

Calculated MW 343905 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

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

Tissue Specificity Placenta, striated muscle, peripheral nerve, cardiac muscle, pancreas, lung, spleen, kidney, adrenal gland, skin, testis, meninges, choroid plexus, and some other regions of the brain; not in liver, thymus and bone.

Protein Name Laminin subunit alpha-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 N-terminus of human Laminin 2 alpha(152-170aa WILERSLDDVEYKPWQYHA), identical to the related mouse sequence, and



different from the related rat sequence by one amino acid.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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 17 Iaminin EGF-like domains.

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Protein Information

Name LAMA2

Synonyms LAMM

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.

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

Tissue Location

Placenta, striated muscle, peripheral nerve, cardiac muscle, pancreas, lung, spleen, kidney, adrenal gland, skin, testis, meninges, choroid plexus, and some other regions of the brain; not in liver, thymus and bone

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Images





Anti-Laminin 2 alpha antibody, ABO11471, Western blottingLane 1: HELA Cell LysateLane 2: A549 Cell LysateLane 3: PANC Cell Lysate

Anti-Laminin 2 Alpha Antibody - Background

Laminin, alpha-2, also known as LAMA2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LAMA2 gene. This gene is mapped to 6q22.33. Laminin, an extracellular protein, is a major component of the basement membrane. It is though to mediate the attachment, migration, and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. It is composed of three subunits, alpha, beta, and gamma, which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule. This gene encodes the alpha 2 chain, which constitutes one of the subunits of laminin 2(merosin) and laminin 4(s-merosin). Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of congenital merosin-deficient muscular dystrophy. Two transcript variants encoding different proteins have been found for this gene.