

Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58496**Specification**

Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q16787
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	367 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LAMA3 2701-2900/3333
Epitope Specificity	IgG
Isotype	
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Note=Major component.
SIMILARITY	Contains 15 laminin EGF-like domains. Contains 5 laminin G-like domains. Contains 1 laminin IV type A domain. Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain.
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. Alpha-3 is a subunit of laminin-5 (laminin-332 or epiligrin/kalinin/nicein), laminin-6 (laminin-311 or K-laminin) and laminin-7 (laminin-321 or KS-laminin).
DISEASE	Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, Herlitz type (H-JEB) [MIM:226700]: An infantile and lethal form of junctional epidermolysis bullosa, a group of blistering skin diseases characterized by tissue separation which occurs within the dermo-epidermal basement In the Herlitz type, death occurs usually within the first six months of life. Occasionally, children survive to teens. It is marked by bullous lesions at birth and extensive denudation of skin and mucous

membranes that may be hemorrhagic.
Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome (LOCS) [MIM:245660]: Autosomal recessive epithelial disorder confined to the Punjabi Muslim population. The condition is characterized by cutaneous erosions, nail dystrophy and exuberant vascular granulation tissue in certain epithelia, especially conjunctiva and larynx.

Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Important Note

Background Descriptions

Laminins are basement membrane components thought to mediate the attachment, migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. Laminin 5 is an isoform composed of three distinct subunits, alpha 3, beta 3 and gamma 2, which are bound to each other in a cross-shaped molecule by disulphide bonds. It is a complex glycoprotein thought to be involved in cell adhesion via integrin alpha-3/beta-1 in focal adhesion and integrin alpha-6/beta-4 in hemidesmosomes. It is also involved in signal transduction via tyrosine phosphorylation of pp125-FAK and p80, and differentiation of keratinocytes. The laminin alpha 3 subunit is also thought to be a component of laminin 6 and laminin 7

Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3909

Other Names

Laminin subunit alpha-3, Epiligrin 170 kDa subunit, E170, Epiligrin subunit alpha, Kalinin subunit alpha, Laminin-5 subunit alpha, Laminin-6 subunit alpha, Laminin-7 subunit alpha, Nicein subunit alpha, LAMA3, LAMNA

Target/Specificity

Skin; respiratory, urinary, and digestive epithelia and in other specialized tissues with prominent secretory or protective functions. Epithelial basement membrane, and epithelial cell tongue that migrates into a wound bed. A differential and focal expression of the subunit alpha-3 is observed in the CNS.

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A
IHC-F~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200
E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name LAMA3

Synonyms LAMNA

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

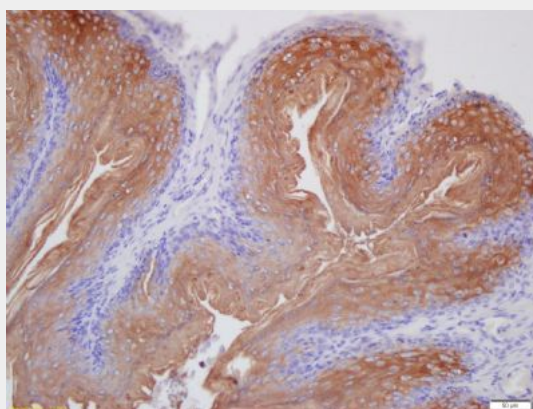
Skin; respiratory, urinary, and digestive epithelia and in other specialized tissues with prominent secretory or protective functions. Epithelial basement membrane, and epithelial cell tongue that migrates into a wound bed. A differential and focal expression of the subunit alpha-3 is observed in the CNS

Laminin 5 Polyclonal 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](#)

Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Tissue/cell: mouse stomach wall; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-6713R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining