

Laminin α -5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70710**Specification**

Laminin α -5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O15230
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Laminin α -5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3911**Other Names**

LAMA5; KIAA0533; KIAA1907; Laminin subunit alpha-5; Laminin-10 subunit alpha; Laminin-11 subunit alpha; Laminin-15 subunit alpha

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Laminin α -5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** LAMA5**Synonyms** KIAA0533, KIAA1907**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. Plays a role in the regulation of skeletogenesis, through a mechanism that involves integrin-mediated signaling and PTK2B/PYK2 (PubMed:33242826).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, retina and placenta. Little or no expression in brain and liver. Expressed in muscle, ligaments, periosteum, trabecular bone and

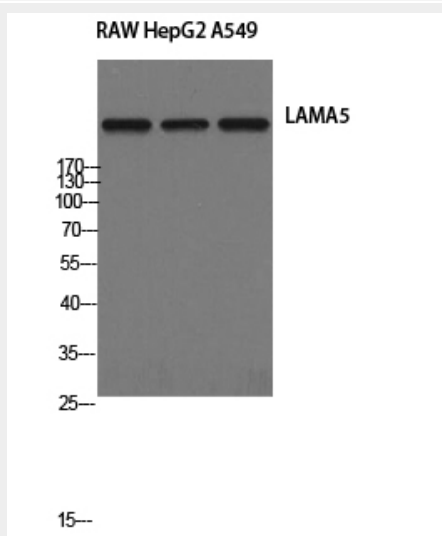
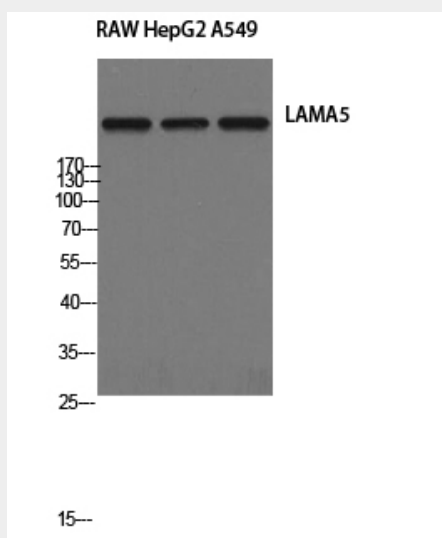
throughout the cartilage, particularly in the growth plate and in articular chondrocytes
(PubMed:33242826)

Laminin α -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 α -5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Laminin α -5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.