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Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Laminin Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Catalog # ASR5855

Specification

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Biotin**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-Laminin biotin conjugated antibody is suitable for western blotting, IHC, IP and for ELISA and for use with streptavidin reporter reagents. Researchers should determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.**
Physical State	**Lyophilized**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**Non-reduced 400 kDa human laminin. Immunization occurred after purity assessment of native protein in non-reducing SDS-PAGE system.**
Reconstitution Volume	**100 µL**
Reconstitution Buffer	**Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)**
Stabilizer	**10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 3912

Other Names
3912

Purity
Anti-Laminin 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. This 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 restoration. Restore with 1.0 mL of deionized water (or equivalent). For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

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

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - 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 Biotin Conjugated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images

Anti-Laminin (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background

Anti-Laminin (biotin conjugated) detects laminin. The biotin conjugation makes anti-laminin antibody suitable for use with streptavidin detection systems. Laminins are an important and biologically active part of the basal lamina, influencing cell differentiation, migration, adhesion as well as phenotype and survival. The laminins are a family of glycoproteins that are an integral part of the structural scaffolding in almost every tissue of an organism. They are secreted and incorporated into cell-associated extracellular matrices. Defective laminins can cause muscles to form improperly, leading to a form of muscular dystrophy, lethal skin blistering disease and defects of the kidney filter. Anti-Laminin Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling and Signal Transduction research.