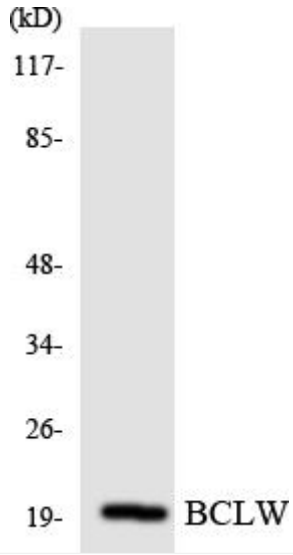
Laminin α-3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-17039
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LAMA3
Protein Name	Laminin subunit alpha-3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAMA3. AA range:2571-2620
Specificity	Laminin α-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin α-3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LAMA3; LAMNA; 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
Observed Band	120 60kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Major component.
Tissue 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.
Function	disease:Defects in LAMA3 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa junctional Herlitz type (H-JEB) [MIM:226700]; also known as junctional epidermolysis bullosa Herlitz-Pearson type. JEB defines a group of blistering skin diseases characterized by tissue separation which occurs within the dermo-epidermal basement membrane. H-JEB is a severe, infantile and lethal form. Death occurs usually within the first six months of life. Occasionally, children survive to teens.

	H-JEB is marked by bullous lesions at birth and extensive denudation of skin and mucous membranes that may be hemorrhagic.,disease:Defects in LAMA3 are the cause of laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome (LOCS) [MIM:245660]. LOCS is an 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 ep
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the laminin family of secreted molecules. Laminins are heterotrimeric molecules that consist of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits that assemble through a coiled-coil domain. Laminins are essential for formation and function of the basement membrane and have additional functions in regulating cell migration and mechanical signal transduction. This gene encodes an alpha subunit and is responsive to several epithelial-mesenchymal regulators including keratinocyte growth factor, epidermal growth factor and insulin-like growth factor. Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of Herlitz type junctional epidermolysis bullosa and laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome. Alternative splicing and alternative promoter usage result in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Laminin α -3 Monoclonal Antibody