

Laminin α-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2524

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Laminin α -2

Fields: >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor

interaction;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated

cardiomyopathy;>>Viral myocarditis

Gene Name: LAMA2

Protein Name: Laminin subunit alpha-2

Human Gene Id: 3908

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

LAMA2. AA range:2011-2060

Specificity: Laminin α-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Laminin α-2

protein.

P24043

Q60675

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 343kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung

cancer; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Arrhythmogenic right ventricular

cardiomyopathy (ARVC); Dilated cardiomyopathy; Viral

Background: Laminin, an extracellular protein, is a major component of the basement

membrane. It is thought 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: disease:Defects in LAMA2 are the cause of merosin-deficient congenital

muscular dystrophy type 1A (MDC1A) [MIM:607855]. MDC1A is characterized by difficulty walking, hypotonia, proximal weakness, hyporeflexia, and white matter hypodensity on MRI.,domain:Domains VI, IV and G are globular.,domain:The alpha-helical domains I and II are thought to interact with other laminin chains to form a coiled coil structure.,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., similarity: Contains 1 Iaminin N-terminal

domain., similarity: Contains 17 Iaminin EGF-like domains., similarity: Contains 2

laminin IV type A domains.,similarity:Contains 5 laminin G-like domains.,subcellular location:Major component.,subunit:Laminin

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Major

component.

Expression: 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.

Tag: hot

Sort: 9106

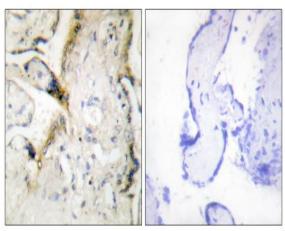
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using LAMA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue, using LAMA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.