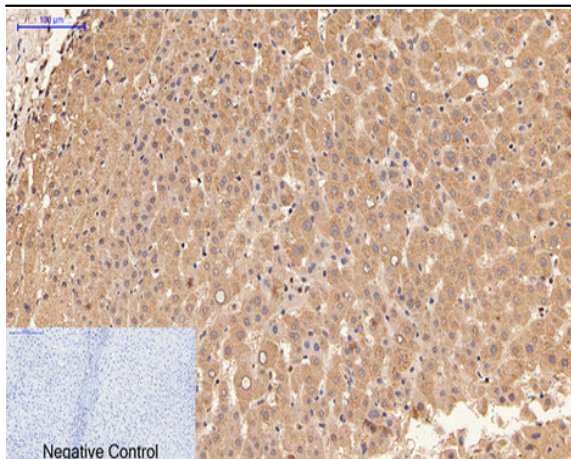


alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)

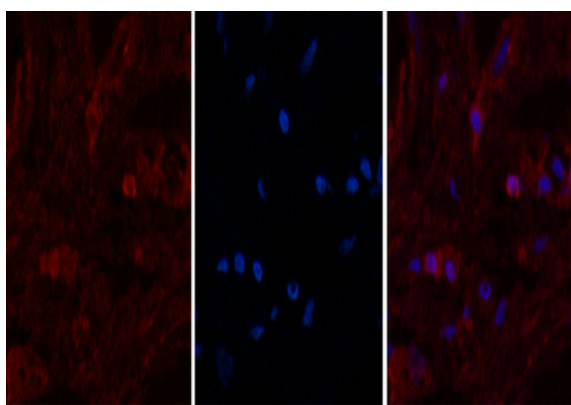
Catalog No :	YM3084
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;
Target :	LALBA
Fields :	>>Galactose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	LALBA
Protein Name :	Alpha-lactalbumin
Human Gene Id :	3906
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00709
Mouse Gene Id :	16770
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P29752
Rat Gene Id :	24528
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P00714
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of alpha Lactalbumin
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous alpha Lactalbumin proteins.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:1000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	16kD
Cell Pathway :	Galactose metabolism;
Background :	This gene encodes alpha-lactalbumin, a principal protein of milk. Alpha-lactalbumin forms the regulatory subunit of the lactose synthase (LS) heterodimer and beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4Gal-T1) forms the catalytic component. Together, these proteins enable LS to produce lactose by transferring galactose moieties to glucose. As a monomer, alpha-lactalbumin strongly binds calcium and zinc ions and may possess bactericidal or antitumor activity. A folding variant of alpha-lactalbumin, called HAMLET, likely induces apoptosis in tumor and immature cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Regulatory subunit of lactose synthase, changes the substrate specificity of galactosyltransferase in the mammary gland making glucose a good acceptor substrate for this enzyme. This enables LS to synthesize lactose, the major carbohydrate component of milk. In other tissues, galactosyltransferase transfers galactose onto the N-acetylglucosamine of the oligosaccharide chains in glycoproteins.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 22 family.,subunit:Lactose synthase (LS) is a heterodimer of a catalytic component, beta1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4Gal-T1) and a regulatory component, alpha-lactalbumin (LA).,tissue specificity:Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.,
Subcellular Location :	Secreted.
Expression :	Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.
Tag :	hot
Sort :	1918
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

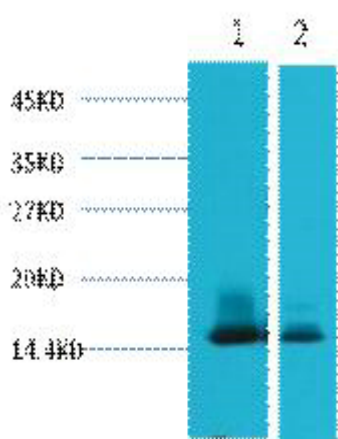
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1, alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-breast tissue. 1, alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) Human Milk, 2) Milk, diluted at 1:3000.