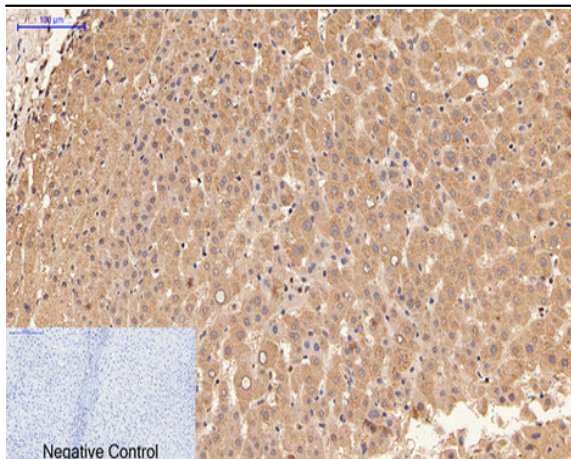


**alpha Lactalbumin Monoclonal Antibody(9E9)**

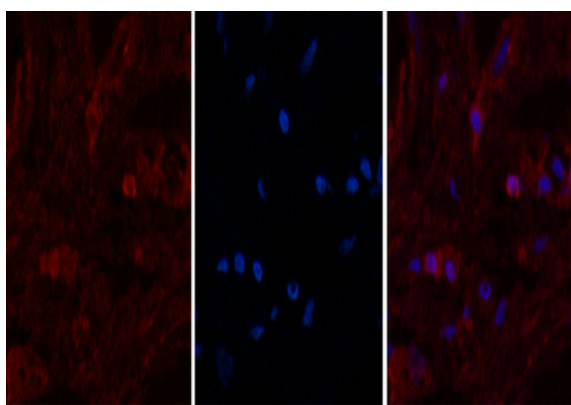
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM3084
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;
<b>Target :</b>	LALBA
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Galactose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LALBA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Alpha-lactalbumin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3906
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P00709
<b>Mouse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

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	16kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Galactose metabolism;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted.
<b>Expression :</b>	Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk.

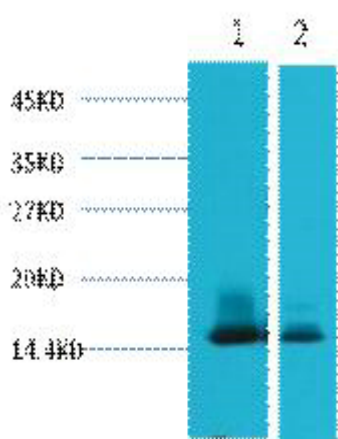
## Products Images



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.