10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Laminin β2/γ1 Subunits Antibody

Catalog # AN1831

Product Information

Application	ICC
Primary Accession	P11047
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	M046
Calculated MW	177603

Additional Information

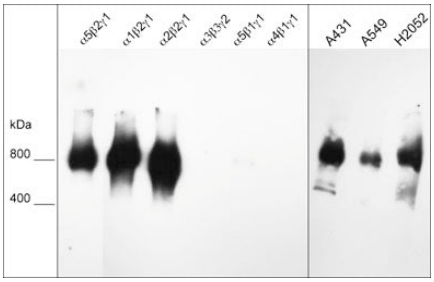
Gene ID	3915
Other Names	Laminin subunit gamma-1, Laminin B2 chain Laminin-1 Laminin-10 Laminin-11 Laminin-2 Laminin-3 Laminin-4 Laminin-6 Laminin-7 Laminin-8 Laminin-9 S-laminin S-LAM gamma LAMC1 LAMB2 Laminin 521, Laminin beta 2
Target/Specificity	The human basal lamina contains Collagen Type IV, proteoglycans, and glycoproteins. Laminin is a high molecular weight (850 kDa) oligomer, consisting of three different chains laminin alpha (α), beta (β), and gamma (γ) joined by disulfide bonds. The structure of human laminins include two helical domains (I & II) at the COOH-terminal, a laminin IV domain, multiple EGF-like repeats, and a laminin globular domain (G), as well as an N-terminal domain VI. Domains IV and VI are the binding sites for collagen and heparan sulfate, respectively. Several isoforms have been identified for the genes of each chain including 5 alpha chains, 4 beta chains, and 3 gamma chains. Laminin β2 and γ1 are found in laminin 121, laminin 221, laminin 421, and laminin 521. The expression of the Laminin subunits is found in the basal lamina of tissues. Here, the protein interacts with other extracellular matrix components to mediate cell attachment, migration and organization during embryonic development.
Dilution	ICC~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Laminin β2/γ1 Subunits Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

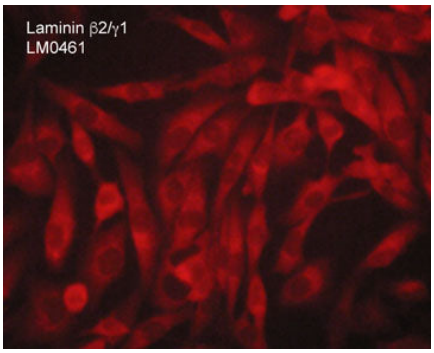
The human basal lamina contains Collagen Type IV, proteoglycans, and glycoproteins. Laminin is a high

molecular weight (850 kDa) oligomer, consisting of three different chains laminin alpha (α), beta (β), and gamma (γ) joined by disulfide bonds. The structure of human laminins include two helical domains (I & II) at the COOH-terminal, a laminin IV domain, multiple EGF-like repeats, and a laminin globular domain (G), as well as an N-terminal domain VI. Domains IV and VI are the binding sites for collagen and heparan sulfate, respectively. Several isoforms have been identified for the genes of each chain including 5 alpha chains, 4 beta chains, and 3 gamma chains. Laminin β2 and γ1 are found in laminin 121, laminin 221, laminin 421, and laminin 521. The expression of the Laminin subunits is found in the basal lamina of tissues. Here, the protein interacts with other extracellular matrix components to mediate cell attachment, migration and organization during embryonic development.

Images



Native western blot image of human laminin isoforms: laminin 521 (α5β2γ1), laminin 121 (α1β2γ1), laminin 221 (α2β2γ1), laminin 332 (α3β3γ2), laminin 511 (α5β1γ1), laminin 411 (α4β1γ1), as well as human A431, A549, and NCI-H2052 cells. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-Laminin β2/γ1 subunit (AN1831) at 1:1000.



Immunocytochemical labeling of laminin β2/γ1 subunits in aldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized human MDA-MB-231 breast carcinoma cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-Laminin β2/γ1 subunits (AN1831). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.