

LALBA Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14834c

Product Information

| Application Primary Accession | WB, IHC-P, E P00709 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Other Accession | <u>NP_002280.1</u> |
| Reactivity | Human, Rat, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clone Names | RB34611 |
| Calculated MW | 16225 |
| Antigen Region | 39-68 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 3906 |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names | Alpha-lactalbumin, Lactose synthase B protein, Lysozyme-like protein 7, LALBA, LYZL7 |
| Target/Specificity | This LALBA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 39-68 amino acids from the Central region of human LALBA. |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| Format | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | LALBA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

| Name | LALBA |
|----------|--|
| Synonyms | LYZL7 |
| 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. |
|-------------------|---|
| Cellular Location | Secreted. |
| Tissue Location | Mammary gland specific. Secreted in milk. |

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 transfering 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.

References

Tolin, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(1):163-173(2010) Rosner, H.I., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 394(2):351-362(2009) Wang, J., et al. J. Dairy Sci. 91(12):4466-4476(2008) Ramboarina, S., et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 130(46):15318-15326(2008) Morozova, O.B., et al. J Phys Chem B 109(12):5912-5918(2005)

Images



Anti-LALBA Antibody (Center)at 1:2000 dilution + human breast lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 16 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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