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



Laminin 5 Rabbit pAb

Laminin 5 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP58496

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession Q16787

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog, Horse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 366619
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LAMA3

Epitope Specificity 2701-2900/3333

Isotype IgG

SUBUNIT

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.

Note=Major component.

SIMILARITY Contains 15 laminin EGF-like domains. Contains 5 laminin G-like domains.

Contains 1 laminin IV type A domain. Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain. Laminin is a complex glycoprotein, consisting of three different polypeptide chains (alpha, beta, gamma), which are bound to each other by disulfide bonds into a cross-shaped molecule comprising one long and three short arms with globules at each end. Alpha-3 is a subunit of laminin-5 (laminin-332)

or epiligrin/kalinin/nicein), laminin-6 (laminin-311 or K-laminin) and laminin-7

(laminin-321 or KS-laminin).

DISEASE Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, Herlitz type (H-JEB) [MIM:226700]: An

infantile and lethal form of junctional epidermolysis bullosa, a group of blistering skin diseases characterized by tissue separation which occurs within the dermo-epidermal basement In the Herlitz type, death occurs usually within the first six months of life. Occasionally, children survive to teens. It is marked by bullous lesions at birth and extensive denudation of skin and mucous membranes that may be hemorrhagic. Note=The disease is caused by

mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome (LOCS) [MIM:245660]: Autosomal recessive epithelial disorder confined to the Punjabi Muslim population. The condition is characterized by cutaneous erosions, nail dystrophy and exuberant vascular granulation tissue in certain epithelia, especially

conjunctiva and larynx. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the

gene represented in this entry.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions Laminins are basement membrane components thought to mediate the

attachment, migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. Laminin 5 is an isoform composed of three distinct subunits, alpha 3, beta 3 and gamma 2, which are bound to each other in a cross-shaped molecule by

disulphide bonds. It is a complex glycoprotein thought to be involved in cell adhesion via integrin alpha-3/beta-1 in focal adhesion and integrin alpha-6/beta-4 in hemidesmosomes. It is also involved in signal transduction via tyrosine phosphorylation of pp125-FAK and p80, and differentiation of keratinocytes. The laminin alpha 3 subunit is also thought to be a component of laminin 6 and laminin 7

Additional Information

Gene ID 3909

Laminin subunit alpha-3, Epiligrin 170 kDa subunit, E170, Epiligrin subunit **Other Names**

alpha, Kalinin subunit alpha, Laminin-5 subunit alpha, Laminin-6 subunit alpha, Laminin-7 subunit alpha, Nicein subunit alpha, LAMA3, LAMNA

Skin; respiratory, urinary, and digestive epithelia and in other specialized Target/Specificity

> tissues with prominent secretory or protective functions. Epithelial basement membrane, and epithelial cell tongue that migrates into a wound bed. A differential and focal expression of the subunit alpha-3 is observed in the

CNS.

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When Storage

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

LAMA3 Name

Synonyms LAMNA

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.

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. **Cellular Location**

Note=Major component

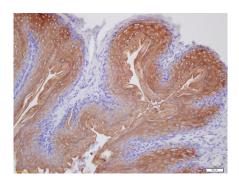
Skin; respiratory, urinary, and digestive epithelia and in other specialized **Tissue Location**

> tissues with prominent secretory or protective functions. Epithelial basement membrane, and epithelial cell tongue that migrates into a wound bed. A differential and focal expression of the subunit alpha-3 is observed in the CNS

Background

Laminins are basement membrane components thought to mediate the attachment, migration and organization of cells into tissues during embryonic development by interacting with other extracellular matrix components. Laminin 5 is an isoform composed of three distinct subunits, alpha 3, beta 3 and gamma 2, which are bound to each other in a cross-shaped molecule by disulphide bonds. It is a complex glycoprotein thought to be involved in cell adhesion via integrin alpha-3/beta-1 in focal adhesion and integrin alpha-6/beta-4 in hemidesmosomes. It is also involved in signal transduction via tyrosine phosphorylation of pp125-FAK and p80, and differentiation of keratinocytes. The laminin alpha 3 subunit is also thought to be a component of laminin 6 and laminin 7

Images



Tissue/cell: mouse stomach wall; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Laminin 5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP58496) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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