

Product Name: Laminin β -2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab13201**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	210kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	LAMB2
Alternative Names	LAMB2; LAMS; Laminin subunit beta-2; Laminin B1s chain; Laminin-11 subunit beta; Laminin-14 subunit beta; Laminin-15 subunit beta; Laminin-3 subunit beta; Laminin-4 subunit beta; Laminin-7 subunit beta; Laminin-9 subunit beta; S-laminin sub
Gene ID	3913.0
SwissProt ID	P55268
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAMB2. AA range:61-110

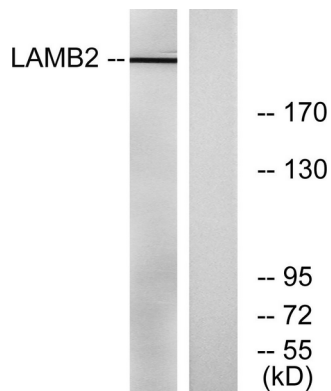
Background

Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Laminins, composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively), form a cruciform structure consisting of 3 short arms, each formed by a different chain, and a long arm composed of all 3 chains. Each laminin chain is a multidomain protein encoded by a distinct gene. Several isoforms of each chain have been described. Different alpha, beta and gamma chain isomers combine to give rise to different heterotrimeric laminin isoforms which are designated by Arabic numerals in the order of their discovery, i.e. alpha1beta1gamma1 heterotrimer is laminin 1. The biological function: Defects in LAMB2 are a cause of congenital nephrotic syndrome [MIM:609049]. Congenital nephrotic syndrome constitutes a heterogeneous group of conditions having in common the disruption of normal glomerular permselectivity. Congenital nephrotic syndrome due to LAMB2 mutations may be associated with ocular abnormalities. Defects in LAMB2 are the cause of Pierson syndrome [MIM:609049]; also known as microcoria-congenital nephrotic syndrome. Pierson syndrome is characterized by nephrotic syndrome with neonatal onset, diffuse mesangial sclerosis and eye abnormalities with microcoria as the leading clinical feature. Death usually occurs within the first weeks of life. Disease severity depends on the mutation type: nontruncating LAMB2 mutations may display variable phenotypes ranging from a milder variant of Pierson syndrome to isolated congenital nephrotic syndrome. Domains VI and IV are globular. The alpha-helical domains I and II are thought to interact with other laminin chains to form a coiled coil structure. 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. Contains 1 laminin IV type B domain. Contains 1 laminin N-terminal domain. Contains 13 laminin EGF-like domains. Subcellular location: S-laminin is concentrated in the synaptic cleft of the neuromuscular junction. Subunit: 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. Beta-2 is a subunit of laminin-3 (S-laminin), laminin-4 (S-merosin), and laminin-7 (KS-laminin).

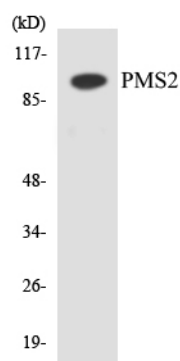
Research Area

Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction; Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer;

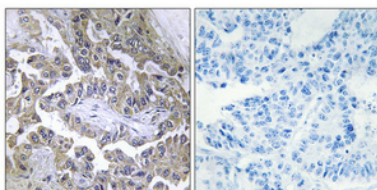
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using LAMB2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVEC cells using PMS2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.