## Laminin Beta-1 Polyclonal Antibody

## Description

| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code | BT-AP04942 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | $20 \mathrm{ul}, 50 \mathrm{ul}, 100 \mathrm{ul}$ |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAMB1. AA range:1721- |
|  | 1770 |
| Mol wt | 198066 |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | Laminin beta-1 Antibody |
| Synonyms | LAMB1; Laminin subunit beta-1; Laminin B1 chain; Laminin-1 subunit beta; Laminin-10 subunit beta; |
|  | Laminin-12 subunit beta; Laminin-2 subunit beta; Laminin-6 subunit beta; Laminin-8 subunit beta |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

## 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 are composed of 3 non identical chains: laminin alpha, beta and gamma (formerly A, B1, and B2, respectively) and they 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. alpha1betalgammal heterotrimer is laminin 1. The biological functions of the different chains and trimer molecules are largely unknown, but some of the chains have been shown to differ with respect to their tissue distribution, presumably reflecting diverse functions in vivo. LAMB1 encodes Laminin subunit beta-1. The beta 1 chain has 7 structurally distinct domains which it shares with other beta chain isomers. The C-terminal helical region containing domains I and II are separated by domain alpha, domains III and V contain several EGF-like repeats, and domains IV and VI have a globular conformation. Laminin, beta 1 is expressed in most tissues that produce basement membranes, and is one of the 3 chains constituting laminin 1, the first laminin isolated from Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) tumor. A sequence in the beta 1 chain that is involved in cell attachment, chemotaxis, and binding to the laminin receptor was identified and shown to have the capacity to inhibit metastasis.

## Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500-1: 2000
IHC: 1: 100-1:300
IF: 1: 200-1: 1000
ELISA: 1: 10000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Images


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Laminin $\beta-1$ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using LAMB1 Antibody. The lane on the right is
blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using LAMB1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Laminin $\beta-1$ Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200( $4^{\circ}$ overnight). Kif 7 Monoclonal Antibody(3F8)(green) was diluted at $1: 200\left(4^{\circ}\right.$ overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse
Alexa Fluor 488 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50 min ).

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue, using LAMB1
Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Storage

$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for one year

