

LAMC2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A1869 **4 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

150kDa

Calculated MW

131kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA,WB,IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:1000 - 1:5000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:100

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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), have 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 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. This gene encodes the gamma chain isoform laminin, gamma 2. The gamma 2 chain, formerly thought to be a truncated version of beta chain (B2t), is highly homologous to the gamma 1 chain; however, it lacks domain VI, and domains V, IV and III are shorter. It is expressed in several fetal tissues but differently from gamma 1, and is specifically localized to epithelial cells in skin, lung and kidney. The gamma 2 chain together with alpha 3 and beta 3 chains constitute laminin 5 (earlier known as kalinin), which is an integral part of the anchoring filaments that connect epithelial cells to the underlying basement membrane. The epithelium-specific expression of the gamma 2 chain implied its role as an epithelium attachment molecule, and mutations in this gene have been associated with junctional epidermolysis bullosa, a skin disease characterized by blisters due to disruption of the epidermal-dermal junction.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

3918

Swiss Prot

Q13753

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 746-860 of human LAMC2 (NP_005553.2).

Synonyms

B2T; CSF; EBR2; BM600; EBR2A; JEB3A; JEB3B; LAMB2T; LAMNB2; LAMC2

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

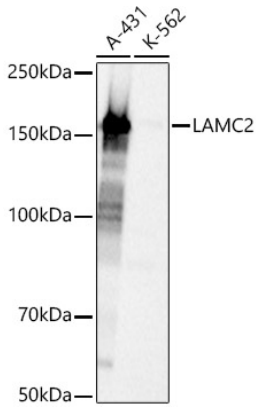
Affinity purification

Storage

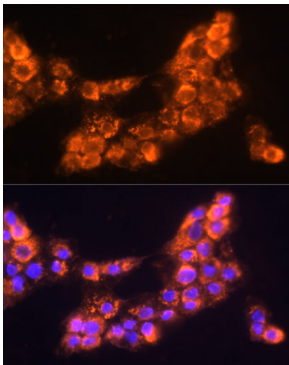
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

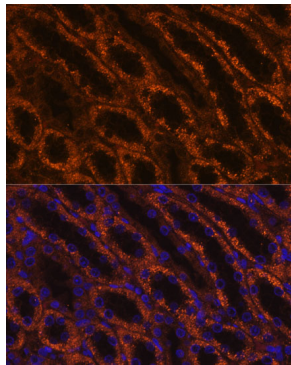
Validation Data



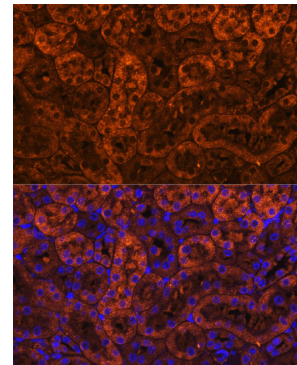
Western blot analysis of various lysates, using LAMC2 Rabbit pAb (A1869) at 1:3000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 1s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells using LAMC2 Rabbit pAb (A1869) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using LAMC2 Rabbit pAb (A1869) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using LAMC2 Rabbit pAb (A1869) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.