



Anti-LAMA3 (aa 29-138) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1820)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha-3 subunit of laminin 5, which is a complex glycoprotein composed of three subunits (alpha, beta, and gamma). Laminin 5 is thought to be involved in cell adhesion, signal transduction and differentiation of keratinocytes. Mutations in this gene have been identified as the cause of Herlitz type junctional epidermolysis bullosa. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.
Immunogen	LAMA3 (NP_000218, 29 a.a. ~ 138 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is SSQQQRVPFLQPPGSQLQASYVEFRPSQGCSPGYYRDHKGLYTGRCPNCNGHSNQCQ DGSGICVNCQHNTAGEHCERCQEGYYGNAVGSCRACPCPHTNSFATGCV
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	LAMA3 laminin, alpha 3 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	LAMA3
Synonyms	LAMA3; laminin, alpha 3; E170; LOCS; BM600; LAMNA; lama3a; laminin subunit alpha-3; BM600 150kD subunit; nicein 150kD subunit; nicein subunit alpha; kalinin 165kD subunit; kalinin subunit alpha; epiligrin subunit alpha; laminin-5 alpha 3 chain; laminin-5 subunit alpha; laminin-6 subunit alpha; laminin-7 subunit alpha; epiligrin 170 kda subunit; epiligrin alpha 3 subunit; laminin, alpha 3 (nicein (150kD), kalinin (165kD), BM600 (150kD), epilegrin);
Entrez Gene ID	3909
Protein Refseq	NP_000218
Chromosome Location	18q11.2
Pathway	Alpha6-Beta4 Integrin Signaling Pathway; Anchoring fibril formation; Cell junction organization; Collagen formation
Function	receptor binding; structural molecule activity;