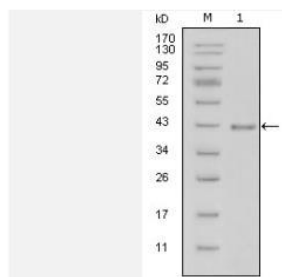


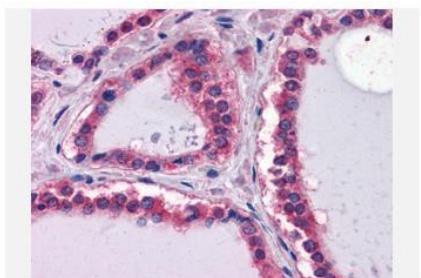
## Laminin $\beta$ -1 mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IDS0169
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p; IF(paraffin section); ELISA
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Laminin subunit beta-1; Laminin B1 chain; Laminin-1 subunit beta; Laminin-10 subunit beta; Laminin-12 subunit beta; Laminin-2 subunit beta; LAMB1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:200-1:1000; IF:1:50-1:200; ELISA: 1:10000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	-
<b>MW</b>	~ 198 kDa
<b>Background</b>	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. Involved in the organization of the laminar architecture of cerebral cortex. It is probably required for the integrity of the basement membrane/glia limitans that serves as an anchor point for the endfeet of radial glial cells and as a physical barrier to migrating neurons. Radial glial cells play a central role in cerebral cortical development, where they act both as the proliferative unit of the cerebral cortex and a scaffold for neurons migrating toward the pial surface.
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P07942

### Products Images:



Western Blot analysis using Laminin  $\beta$ -1 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Laminin  $\beta$ -1-His recombinant protein (1).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human  
Thyroid tissues with AEC staining using Laminin  $\beta$ -1  
Monoclonal Antibody.