

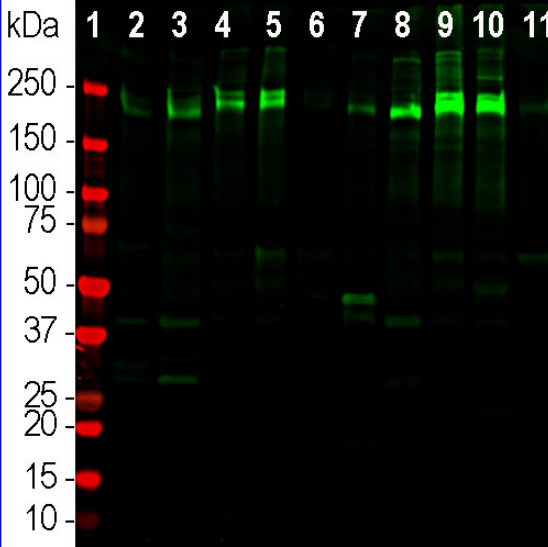
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HGNC Name: LAMA1, LAMB1, LAMC1
UniProt: P25391, P07942, P11047
RRID: AB_2572341
Immunogen: Laminin 111 from mouse EHS sarcoma cells obtained from Sigma-Aldrich,
Format: Affinity purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol plus 5mM NaN₃
Storage: Storage for short term at 4°C recommended, for longer term at -20°C.
Recommended dilutions:
 WB 1:5,000. IF/ICC and IHC: 1:1,000-5,000

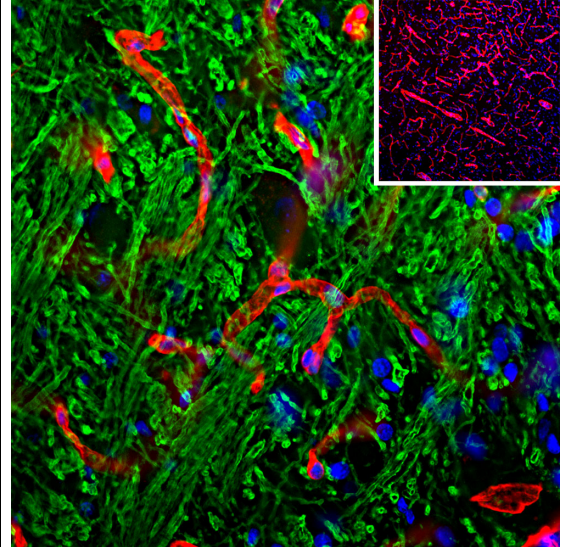
References:

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Applications	Host	Isotype	Molecular Wt.	Species Cross-Reactivity
WB, IF/ICC, IHC	Rabbit		440kDa, 220kDa, 158kDa	Hu, Rt, Ms



Western blot analysis of different tissue lysates using rabbit pAb to laminin, RPCA-Laminin, dilution 1:1,000 in green: [1] protein standard (red). Rat tissue lysates of [2] retina, [3] brain, [4] lung, [5] pancreas and [6] spleen. Mouse tissue lysates of [7] retina, [8] brain, [9] lung, [10] pancreas and [11] spleen. The strong band at about 250kDa corresponds to laminin protein. Smaller proteolytic fragments of laminin are also detected with this antibody.



Immunohistological analysis of brain stem section stained with rabbit pAb to laminin, RPCA-Laminin, dilution 1:1,000 in red, and costained with chicken pAb to myelin basic protein (MBP), CPCA-MBP, dilution 1:5,000 in green. The blue is DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. Following transcardial perfusion of rat with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 μ m, and free-floating sections were stained with the above antibodies. The laminin antibody is an excellent marker of basement membranes surrounding blood vessels, while the MBP antibody stains the myelin sheaths around axons.

Background:

Laminins are high-molecular weight proteins and major components of the extracellular matrix. They are an important part of the basal lamina a protein network typically separating cells and tissues of different embryonic origin. Laminin was first isolated biochemically from Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) mouse sarcoma cells, a cell line which produces large amounts of extracellular matrix material (1,2). Laminins are heterotrimeric proteins that contain one of five α -chains, one of three β -chains and one of three γ -chains (3-4). The EHS sarcoma cell derived laminin was originally named laminin 1, composed of α 1 β 1 γ 1 polypeptides (5), though a later nomenclature named this form laminin 111, the numbers indicating the content of α , β and γ gene products (6). The distribution of the different laminin isoforms is developmental time and tissue-specific and laminin-111 expressed in the embryonic epithelium, but is also expressed in adult kidney, liver, testis, ovaries and brain blood vessels (7). Genetic ablation of laminin-111 results in embryonic death (8), and point mutations in the human α 1 gene resulted in **Poretti Boltshauser Syndrome**, a rare disorder associated with cerebellar abnormalities, ataxia, cognitive problems and other issues. Injection of laminin-111 into muscle appeared to be a promising therapy in a mouse model Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD, 9). However transgenic overexpression of the laminin α 1 protein appeared to have no beneficial affect also in a mouse DMD model (10).

The RPCA-Laminin antibody was made against laminin isolated biochemically from mouse Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm (EHS) sarcoma cells (1,2). The antibody recognizes the several different laminin polypeptides on western blots and is a very useful reagent for visualizing basal lamina in mature and developing tissues. It is particularly useful in the CNS, allowing visualization of the basal lamina of endothelia, an important part of the blood brain barrier.

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Abbreviation Key:

mAb—Monoclonal Antibody **pAb**—Polyclonal Antibody **WB**—Western Blot **IF**—Immunofluorescence **ICC**—Immunocytochemistry
IHC—Immunohistochemistry **E**—ELISA **Hu**—Human **Mo**—Monkey **Do**—Dog **Rt**—Rat **Ms**—Mouse **Co**—Cow **Pi**—Pig **Ho**—Horse **Ch**—Chicken
Dr—*D. rerio* **Dm**—*D. melanogaster* **Sm**—*S. mutans* **Ce**—*C. elegans* **Sc**—*S. cerevisiae* **Sa**—*S. aureus* **Ec**—*E. coli*.