

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target LAMA4

Laminin-14 subunit alpha; Laminin-8 subunit **Synonyms**

alpha;Laminin-9 subunit alpha

Recombinant human LAMA4 protein with C-**Description**

terminal 6×His tag

Delivery In Stock **Uniprot ID** Q16363 **Expression Host HEK293**

Tag C-6×His Tag

Molecular

Purity

LAMA4(Ala25-Ala1823) 6×His tag Characterization

The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 200.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. **Molecular Weight**

The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue

Formulation & Reconstitution

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis

for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not

intended for use within a month, aliquot and store Storage & Shipping at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient

temperature.



Email: info@dimabio.com Website: www.dimabio.com



Cat. No. PME100691



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. alphalbetalgammal 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 alpha chain isoform laminin, alpha 4. The domain structure of alpha 4 is similar to that of alpha 3, both of which resemble truncated versions of alpha 1 and alpha 2, in that approximately 1,200 residues at the N-terminus (domains IV, V and VI) have been lost. Laminin, alpha 4 contains the C-terminal G domain which distinguishes all alpha chains from the beta and gamma chains. The RNA analysis from adult and fetal tissues revealed developmental regulation of expression, however, the exact function of laminin, alpha 4 is not known. Tissue-specific utilization of alternative polyA-signal has been described in literature. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

> Email: info@dimabio.com Website: www.dimabio.com

Usage Research use only

Conjugate Unconjugated

Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA) /+86-18062749453(China) /+86-400-006-0995(China)





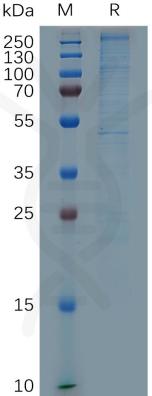


Figure 1. Human LAMA4 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

Email: info@dimabio.com Website: www.dimabio.com

