

RPSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01A)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant RPSA. Catalog # AT3726a

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** P08865 Other Accession NM 002295 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgM Kappa **Clone Names** 8G4 Calculated MW 32854

Additional Information

Gene ID 3921

Other Names 40S ribosomal protein SA {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF 03016}, 37 kDa

laminin receptor precursor {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, 37LRP

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, 37/67 kDa laminin receptor

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, LRP/LR {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, 67 kDa laminin receptor

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF 03016}, 67LR

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, Colon carcinoma laminin-binding protein, Laminin receptor 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, LamR {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, Laminin-binding protein precursor

p40 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, LBP/p40

{ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016}, Multidrug resistance-associated protein MGr1-Ag, NEM/1CHD4, RPSA {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03016},

LAMBR, LAMR1

Target/Specificity RPSA (NP_002286, 196 a.a. ~ 295 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST

tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions RPSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01A) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

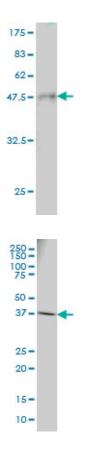
Background

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. Many of the effects of laminin are mediated through interactions with cell surface receptors. These receptors include members of the integrin family, as well as non-integrin laminin-binding proteins. This gene encodes a high-affinity, non-integrin family, laminin receptor 1. This receptor has been variously called 67 kD laminin receptor, 37 kD laminin receptor precursor (37LRP) and p40 ribosome-associated protein. The amino acid sequence of laminin receptor 1 is highly conserved through evolution, suggesting a key biological function. It has been observed that the level of the laminin receptor transcript is higher in colon carcinoma tissue and lung cancer cell line than their normal counterparts. Also, there is a correlation between the upregulation of this polypeptide in cancer cells and their invasive and metastatic phenotype. Multiple copies of this gene exist, however, most of them are pseudogenes thought to have arisen from retropositional events. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

References

Interactions between PrP(c) and other ligands with the 37-kDa/67-kDa laminin receptor. Mbazima V, et al. Front Biosci, 2010 Jun 1. PMID 20515747. Hypoxia promotes metastasis in human gastric cancer by up-regulating the 67-kDa laminin receptor. Liu L, et al. Cancer Sci, 2010 Jul. PMID 20491781. C-terminal fragment of human laminin-binding protein contains a receptor domain for venezuelan equine encephalitis and tick-borne encephalitis viruses. Malygin AA, et al. Biochemistry (Mosc), 2009 Dec. PMID 19961413. Interactions of the 67 kDa laminin receptor and its precursor with laminin. Fatehullah A, et al. Biosci Rep, 2009 Nov 10. PMID 19691449. The adaptor protein LAD/TSAd mediates laminin-dependent T cell migration via association with the 67 kDa laminin binding protein. Park E, et al. Exp Mol Med, 2009 Oct 31. PMID 19561400.

Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa).

RPSA monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 8G4 Western Blot analysis of RPSA expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT3726a)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.