Laminin Receptor Ab-1 (Clone MLuC5)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat. #MS-259-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml) (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)
Cat. #MS-259-P1ABX or -PABX (0.1ml or 0.2ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified Ab without BSA and Azide)
Cat. #MS-259-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)
Cat. #MS-259-PCS (5 Slides) (Positive Control for Histology)

Description: Laminin, one of the major glycoproteins of basement membrane, displays multiple biological activities which are mediated through its interaction with specific cell membrane receptors. Overexpression of laminin receptor is reportedly an independent prognostic factor in breast cancer and correlates with the dissemination of the tumor cells in bone marrow. Laminin receptor appears to play an important role in tumor invasion and metastasis.

Comments: Ab-1 partially inhibits the binding of soluble laminin1.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 67kDa

Epitope: Not determined

Species Reactivity: Human. Others-not known.

Clone Designation: MLuC5

Ig Isotype: IgM

Immunogen: Small cell lung carcinoma N592 live cells1

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:
- Flow Cytometry
- Immunofluorescence
- Inhibits (partially) the binding of soluble laminin1
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/paraffin)

* [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is improved by boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, (NEOMARKERS’ Cat. #AP-9003), for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Breast carcinoma

Cellular Localization: Cell membrane with some cytoplasmic

Supplied As: 200µg/ml antibody purified from the ascites fluid by ammonium sulfate precipitation and prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide. Also available without BSA and azide at 1mg/ml, or Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Storage and Stability: Ab with sodium azide is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Antibody WITHOUT sodium azide is stable for 36 months when stored at below 0°C.

Key References:

Limitations and Warranty:
Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:
This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

For Research Use Only
**Laminin Receptor Ab-1 (Clone MLuC5)**

**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**

Cat. #MS-259-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200 µg/ml) (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)

Cat. #MS-259-P1ABX or -PABX (0.1ml or 0.2ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified Ab without BSA and Azide)

Cat. #MS-259-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)

Cat. #MS-259-PCS (5 Slides) (Positive Control for Histology)

---

**Additional Key References:**

1. Carbone A; Gloghini A; Colombatti A; Castronovo V; Menard S. Expression of the monomeric 67-kd laminin-binding protein in human lymphomas as defined by MLuC5 monoclonal antibody and paraffin section immunohistochemistry. Human Pathology, 1995, 26(5):541-6.


3. Pellegrini R; Mariotti A; Tagliabue E; Bressan R; Bunone G; Coradini D; Della Valle G; Formelli F; Cleris L; Radice P; et al. Modulation of markers associated with tumor aggressiveness in human breast cancer cell lines by N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) retinamide. Cell Growth and Differentiation, 1995, 6(7):863-9.

4. Colnaghi MI. The simultaneous expression of c-erbB-2 oncoprotein and laminin receptor on primary breast tumors has a predicting potential analogous to that of the lymph node status. Advances in Experimental Med and Biology, 1994, 353:149-54.

5. Menard S; Squicciarini P; Luini A; Sacchini V; Rovini D; Tagliabue E; Veronesi P; Salvadori B; Veronesi U; Colnaghi MI. Immunodetection of bone marrow micrometastases in breast carcinoma patients and its correlation with primary tumour prognostic features. British Journal of Cancer, 1994, 69(6):1126-9.


8. Martignone S; Menard S; Bufalino R; Cacinelli N; Pellegrini R; Tagliabue E; Andreola S; Rilke F; Colnaghi MI. Prognostic significance of the 67-kilodalton laminin receptor expression in human breast carcinomas. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1993, 85(5):398-402.

9. Martignone S; Pellegrini R; Villa E; Tandon NN; Mastroianni A; Tagliabue E; Menard S; Colnaghi MI. Characterization of two monoclonal antibodies directed against the 67 kDa high affinity laminin receptor and application for the study of breast carcinoma progression. Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, 1992, 10(6):379-86.