

**Mouse Anti-Laminin Receptor/RPSA [MD164]: MC0287, MC0287RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major non-collagenous 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. Reportedly, level of 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.

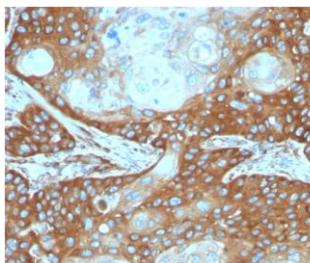
**Specifications**

Clone: MD164  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG1k  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Recombinant full-length human Laminin Receptor protein  
 Localization: Cytoplasm, membrane, nucleus  
 Formulation: Protein A purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF, WB  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Laminin Receptor/RPSA Concentrated	MC0287	1 ml
Laminin Receptor/RPSA Prediluted	MC0287RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Breast, colon or ovarian carcinoma, MCF-7, MDA-MB-453, HEK293 cells  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual  
 \* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cervical cancer stained with anti-Laminin Receptor using DAB

**References:**

1. The transcribed pseudogene RPSAP52 enhances the oncofetal HMGA2-IGF2BP2-RAS axis through LIN28B-dependent and independent let-7 inhibition. Oliveira-Mateos C, et al. Nat Commun 10:3979, 2019.
2. Park H et al. Dysfunction of 67-kDa Laminin Receptor Disrupts BBB Integrity via Impaired Dystrophin/AQP4 Complex and p38 MAPK/VEGF Activation Following Status Epilepticus. Front Cell Neurosci 13:236, 2019.
3. Lysyl-tRNA synthetase-expressing colon spheroids induce M2 macrophage polarization to promote metastasis. Nam SH, et al. J Clin Invest 128:5034-5055, 2018.

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Rev. A