

Laminin beta 2 antibody, C-term

Cat. No. GTX81697

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Applications	WB, IHC-P, FCM
Reactivity	Human

Package
400 µl

Applications

Application Note

*Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.

Suggested dilution	Recommended dilution
WB	1:1000
IHC-P	1:50-1:100
FCM	1:10-1:50

Not tested in other applications.

Calculated MW 196 kDa. ([Note](#))

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration	Batch dependent (Please refer to the vial label for the specific concentration.)
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1579-1606 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LAMB2.
Purification	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Conjugation	Unconjugated

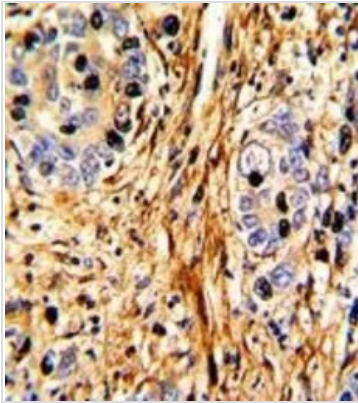
Note

For laboratory research use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals. Not for animal or human consumption.

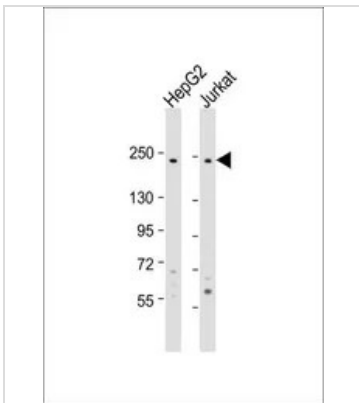
Purchasers shall not, and agree not to enable third parties to, analyze, copy, reverse engineer or otherwise attempt to determine the structure or sequence of the product.



For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](#).

DATA IMAGES

GTX81697 IHC-P Image

IHC-P analysis of human hepatocarcinoma using GTX81697 Laminin beta 2 antibody, C-term.


GTX81697 WB Image

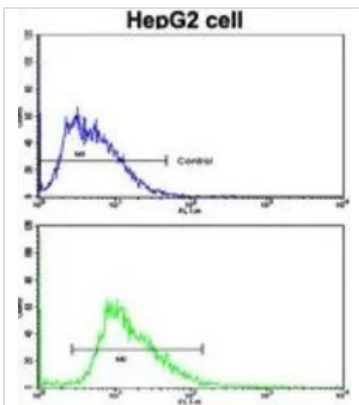
WB analysis of various samples using GTX81697 Laminin beta 2 antibody, C-term.

Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate

Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate

Loading : 20 µg per lane

Dilution : 1:1000


GTX81697 FCM Image

FACS analysis of HepG2 cells using GTX81697 Laminin beta 2 antibody, C-term.

Top histogram : negative control

Bottom histogram : HepG2 cells



For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](http://www.genetex.com).