Recombinant LAMB1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537450
Synonyms	Laminin B1 chain; Laminin-1 subunit beta; Laminin-10 subunit beta; Laminin-12 subunit beta; Laminin-2 subunit beta; Laminin-6 subunit beta; Laminin-8 subunit beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P07942
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1647-1786
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1647-1786 aa (P07942) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Laminin subunit beta-1 (LAMB1) Fragment (aa 1647-1786) is a highly stable and soluble 140-amino acid protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key properties ideal for investigating laminin-mediated cellular processes, offering researchers a reliable tool to explore extracellular matrix dynamics. Laminin subunit beta-1 is a critical component of the extracellular matrix, facilitating cell attachment, migration, and tissue organization during embryonic development. It binds to high-affinity cellular receptors and interacts with other matrix proteins to support structural integrity. Laminin-1 is essential for establishing the laminar architecture of the cerebral cortex, where it helps maintain the basement membrane and glia limitans—a barrier that anchors radial glial cells and guides neuronal migration. As a secreted protein localized to the basement membrane, it plays a foundational role in cellular scaffolding and developmental biology.