

## Product datasheet for **TA335056**

### 67kDa Laminin Receptor (RPSA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

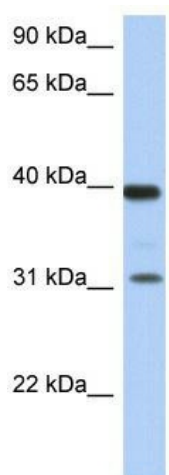
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-RPSA antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human RPSA. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: TFTNQIAAFREPRLLVWTDPRADHQPLTEASYVNLPTIALCNTDSPLRY
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	33 kDa
Gene Name:	ribosomal protein SA
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_002286</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3921 Human</a> <a href="#">P08865</a>



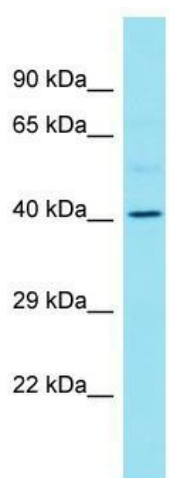
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<b>Background:</b>	<p>RPSA is required for the assembly and/or stability of the 40S ribosomal subunit. RPSA is also required for the processing of the 20S rRNA-precursor to mature 18S rRNA in a late step of the maturation of 40S ribosomal subunits. Also functions as a cell surface receptor for laminin. RPSA plays a role in cell adhesion to the basement membrane and in the consequent activation of signaling transduction pathways. RPSA may play a role in cell fate determination and tissue morphogenesis. RPSA also acts as a receptor for several other ligands, including the pathogenic prion protein, viruses, and bacteria. 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.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	1CHD4; 37LRP; 67LR; ICAS; LAMBR; lamR; LAMR1; LBP; LR; LRP; NEM; p40; SA
<b>Note:</b>	<p>Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Goat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Sheep: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Ribosome

## Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-RPSA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: Human Thymus



WB Suggested Anti-RPSA Antibody Titration: 1 ug/ml; Positive Control: Human Kidney