Certificate of Analysis

LAMININ, MOUSE

Laminin a major structural component of basement membranes, is a glycoprotein composed of three polypeptide chains with a multi-domain structure. Laminin has many and varied functions that are mediated by binding to various components of the basement membrane. As a cell attachment factor it promotes neurite outgrowth and influences Schwann cell² and olfactory neuron³ migration, growth, morphology, and adhesion, functions important in tissue repair. Laminin is also involved in the growth of mammary cells, hepatocytes, neutrophils, melanoma cells, neurons, are skeletal muscle, carcinoma cells, and ras-transformed cells. In additional to providing structural support for cells, laminin also serves as a growth factor, regulating the physiology of its overlying cells, e.g., epidermal keratinocytes. Laminin also influences the oxidative burst in human neutrophils, inhibits the responses of lymphocytes to T cell mitogens, and may be used in tumor cell invasion studies. The plays a role in epithelial cell polarity, and may be used in tumor cell invasion studies. Laminin as multiple biologically active sites in its three polypeptide chains, including the pentapeptides IKVAV in the A chain and YIGSR in the B1 chain, as well as an RGD side in the A chain. A number of laminin-binding cellular proteins have been characterized, including a variety of cell surface integrins that mediate the interactions of cells with laminin.

CATALOG NUMBER:	354232	LOT NUMBER:
SOURCE:	Engelbreth-Holm-Swarm mouse tumor	
QUANTITY:	1 milligram, at milli	gram per milliliter, frozen.
FORMULATION:	0.05 M Tris/0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.4	
RECONSTITUTION AND USE:	Laminin is generally used in the growth surface. Please see rev	e concentration range of 1-10 ug/cm ² of verse for coating directions.
		not to be used immediately, transfer aliquots to to to lit is recommended that solubilized

AVOID REPEATED FREEZE THAWS.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 900,000 Daltons

QUALITY CONTROL: The biological activity of laminin is determined in a cell culture assay. NG-108

(mouse neuroblastoma/rat glioma) cells differentiated and formed neurites when

product is used within 1 month. DO NOT STORE IN FROST-FREE FREEZER.

plated on this lot of laminin.

≥90% by SDS PAGE

Laminin is a membrane filtered (0.2 μm) preparation, and is tested for the

presence of bacteria, fungi and mycoplasma.

STORAGE: Stable when stored at -70°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaws. Do not store

in frost-free freezer. **KEEP FROZEN**.

EXPIRATION DATE:

Discovery Labware, Inc., Two Oak Park, Bedford, MA 01730, Tel: 1.978.442.2200 (U.S.) CLSTechServ@Corning.com www.corning.com/lifesciences



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Coating Procedure

Use the following as guidelines to determine the optimal coating conditions for your culture system.

- 1. Thaw laminin slowly, at 4°C or on ice. Keep stock of laminin at 4°C during use. Flocculent material may develop during thawing; this material (aggregated laminin) usually goes into solution after 1-48 hours at 4°C.
- 2. Dilute laminin to desired concentration using sterile, serum-free culture medium. Suggested coating concentration is 1-10 ug/cm². The final solution should be sufficiently dilute so that the amount added to the coating surface will coat it evenly.

Example: For a final coating concentration of 5 ug/cm², dilute material to 50 ug/ml and add 1 ml/35 mm dish, 3 ml/60 mm dish, etc.

- 3. Add appropriate amount of diluted laminin to culture surface.
- 4. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- 5. Aspirate remaining material.
- 6. Rinse plates carefully -- avoid scraping bottom surface.
- 7. Plates are ready for use. They may also be stored at 4°C damp or air dried if sterility is maintained.

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