

**bsm-51301M****[ Primary Antibody ]****BioSS**  
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

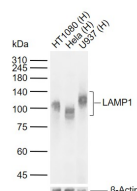
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**LAMP1 Mouse mAb****— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Mouse <b>Clonality:</b> Monoclonal <b>GeneID:</b> 3916 <b>Target:</b> LAMP1 <b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein G <b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml <b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. <b>Background:</b> Lysosome associated membrane protein (LAMP1), also known as Igp120 or IgpA, is a type 1 integral membrane protein that is transported from trans Golgi networks to endosomes and then lysosomes. Upon cell activation, LAMP1 transfer to the plasma membrane is dependent on a carboxyl terminal tyrosine based motif (YXXI). Perturbation in the spacing between the tyrosine based motif relative to the membrane abolishes lysosome localization of LAMP1. This mutant protein then cycles between the plasma membrane and the endosome. Cell surface LAMP1 and LAMP2 have been shown to promote adhesion of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) to vascular endothelium, therefore they are possibly involved in the adhesion of PBMCs to the site of inflammation.	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG1,k <b>CloneNo.:</b> 2C5 <b>SWISS:</b> P11279	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-1000) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: African Green Monkey)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 42 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
--	--	---

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Lane 1: Human HT1080 cell lysates Lane 2: Human Hela cell lysates Lane 3: Human U937 cell lysates Primary: Anti-LAMP1 (bsm-51301M) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kDa Observed band size: 90-120 kDa

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=7.464]** Lu Zhang. et al. Southern rice black-streaked dwarf virus induces incomplete autophagy for persistence in gut epithelial cells of its vector insect. PLOS PATHOG. 2023 Jan;19(1):e1011134 CoIP ;Spodoptera frugiperda. 36706154