Cor LAMP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Biotechnology Inc.

Applications

WB, IF/ICC

50 -

37

kDa 5 3 250 -150 -100 -75

Isotype

light

lgG1 heavy, к

Molecular Wt.

~90-120kDa

Host

Mouse

Western blot analysis of different cell lysates using mouse mAb to LAMP1, MCA-5H6 dilution 1:10,000 in green. Cells were maintained under normal conditions (Ct), or treated with 50µM of chloroquine (CQ), an inhibitor of autophagy, for 24 hours: [1] protein standard (red), [2] HeLa Ct, [3] HeLa+CQ, [4] NIH-3T3 Ct, and [5] NIH-3T3+CQ. The smeared band between 75-120kDa corresponds to variably glycosylated forms of the LAMP1 protein detected only in the human cells, this antibody does not recognize the rodent LAMP1 homologue. The same blot was probed with chicken pAB to heat shock 60 protein (HSP60), CPCA-HSP60, dilution 1:20,000. The HSP60 antibody reveals a band with apparent molecular weight of 60kDa in all preparations.

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells stained with mouse mAb to LAMP1, MCA-5H6, dilution 1:500 in red, and costained with chicken pAb to vimentin. CPCA-Vim. dilution 1:10.000, in green. The blue is DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. The cells were treated with 50µM of chloroquine, an inhibitor of autophagy, for 16 hours prior to staining. The MCA-5H6 antibody reveals vesicular staining of LAMP1 protein accumulated in swollen lysosomes, while the CPCA-Vim antibody specifically labels the intermediate filament network in these cells.

Background:

LAMP1 is an acronyn for "lysosomal membrane associated protein 1", and, as the name suggests, LAMP1 is a protein primarily associated with the lysosomal membrane. Antibodies to LAMP1 are therefore excellent markers of lysosomes in mammalian cells, though some LAMP1 may also be seen on late endosomes and on the plasma membrane. The protein is also known as CD107a, lysosomal associated membrane glycoprotein 1, LGP120 and LAMPA, as the protein was independently discovered and named by several different labs.

The MCA-5H6 was made against amino acids 32-350 of the human LAMP1 precursor sequence in NP_005552.3 expressed in and purified from *E. coli*. The construct is missing the N-terminal leader sequence and the C-terminal membrane spanning and cytoplasmic sequence, and so corresponds to the lysosomal luminal domain. The antibody is human specific and works well on HeLa, HEK293 and other cell lines of human origin, binding to luminal LAMP1. This antibody can be used to visualize lysosomes in human cells and to quantify lysosomal content in human cells by western blotting.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Abbreviation Key:

mAb—Monoclonal Antibody pAb—Polyclonal Antibody WB—Western Blot IF—Immunofluorescence ICC—Immunocytochemistry IHC—Immunohistochemistry E—ELISA Hu—Human Mo—Monkey Do—Dog Rt—Rat Ms—Mouse Co—Cow Pi—Pig Ho—Horse Ch—Chicken Dr-D. rerio Dm-D. melanogaster Sm-S. mutans Ce-C. elegans Sc-S. cerevisiae Sa-S. aureus Ec-E. coli.

Ordering Information Web www.encorbio.com Email admin@encorbio.com

Phone 352-372-7022 Fax 352-372-7066

HGNC Name: LAMP1 UniProt: P11279 RRID: AR 2572342 Immunogen: amino acids 32-350 of the human LAMP1 precursor sequence in NP 005552.3 purified

from E. coli Format: Purified at 1mg/mL in PBS, 50% glycerol, 5mM NaN3

Storage: Store at 4°C for short term, for longer term

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1:10,000. IF/ICC: 1:2,000. Not recommended for IHC

References:

1. Matteoni R. Kreiss TE. Translocation and clustering of endosomes and lysosomes depends on microtubules. J. Cell Biol. 105:1253-65 (1987).

2. Howe CL, et al. Derived protein sequence, oligosaccharides, and membrane insertion of the 120-kDa lysosomal membrane glycoprotein (lgp120): identification of a highly conserved family of lysosomal membrane glycoproteins. PNAS 85:7577-81 (1988).

3. Rohrer J, Schweizer A, Russell D, Kornfeld S. The targeting of Lamp1 to lysosomes is dependent on the spacing of its cytoplasmic tail tyrosine sorting motif relative to the membrane. J. Cell Biol. 132:565-76 (1996).



Species Cross-Reactivity

Hu