Product Datasheet

Integrin alpha V Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48926

Package Size: #48926-1 50ul #48926-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

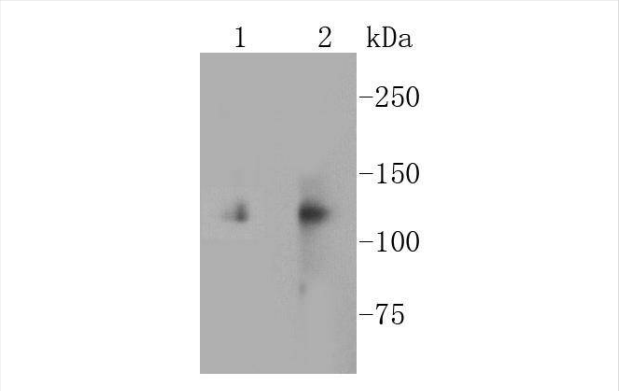
Description

Product Name	Integrin alpha V Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC56-07
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	CD51 antibody Integrin alpha-V light chain antibody integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51) antibody Integrin, alpha V antibody Integrin, beta 6 antibody ITAV_HUMAN antibody ITGAV antibody ITGB6 antibody Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P06756
Uniprot	P06756
GeneID	3685;
Calculated MW	86/116 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

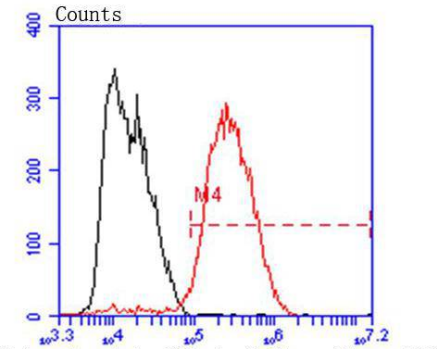
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of Integrin alpha V+beta 6 on different lysates using anti-Integrin alpha V+beta 6 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: PC-12



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with Integrin alpha V antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane a and b subunits. The 16 a and 8 b subunits heterodimerize to produce more than 20 different receptors. Most integrin receptors bind ligands that are components of the extracellular matrix, including Fibronectin, collagen and vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands, such as fibrinogen, or to counterreceptors on adjacent cells such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), leading to aggregation of cells. Ligands serve to cross-link or cluster integrins by binding to adjacent integrin receptors; both receptor clustering and ligand occupancy are necessary for the activation of integrin-mediated responses. In addition to mediating cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization, integrins function as signaling receptors. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only