## Integrin alpha 5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49269

Package Size: #49269-1 50ul #49269-2 100ul



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

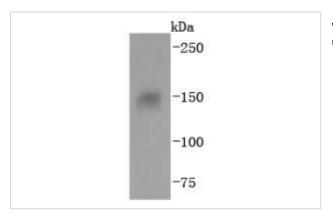
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| Product Name          | Integrin alpha 5 Rabbit mAb  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Host Species          | Recombinant Rabbit   |  |  |
| Clonality             | Monoclonal antibody  |  |  |
| Clone No.             | JJ08-94  |  |  |
| Purification          | ProA affinity purified   |  |  |
| Applications          | WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC  |  |  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu, Ms, Rt   |  |  |
| Immunogen Description | recombinant protein  |  |  |
| Other Names           | CD49 antigen-like family member E antibody CD49e antibody Fibronectin receptor subunit alpha antibody        |  |  |
|                       | Fibronectin receptor, alpha subunit antibody FNRA antibody Integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha)     |  |  |
|                       | antibody Integrin alpha-5 antibody Integrin alpha-5 light chain antibody Integrin alpha-F antibody Integrin, |  |  |
|                       | alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide) antibody ITA5_HUMAN antibody Itga5 antibody Very late      |  |  |
|                       | activation protein 5, alpha subunit antibody VLA-5 antibody VLA5 antibody VLA5A antibody                     |  |  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#:P08648   |  |  |
| Uniprot               | P08648   |  |  |
| GeneID                | 3678;  |  |  |
| Calculated MW         | 150 kDa  |  |  |
| Formulation           | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.   |  |  |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C   |  |  |

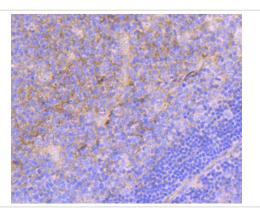
## Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

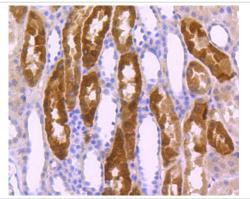
## **Images**



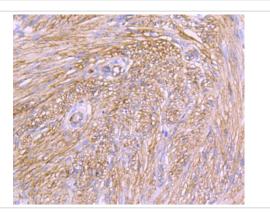
Western blot analysis of Integrin alpha 5 on Hela cells lysates using anti-Integrin alpha 5 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



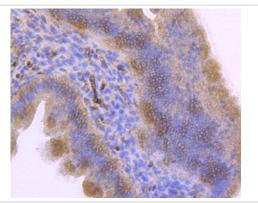
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



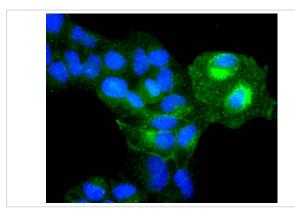
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



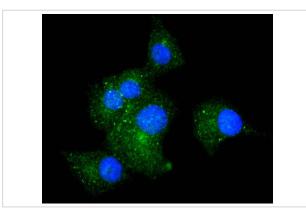
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



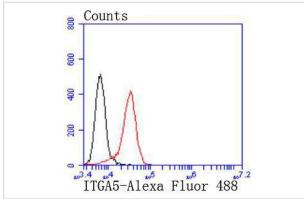
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse uterus tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



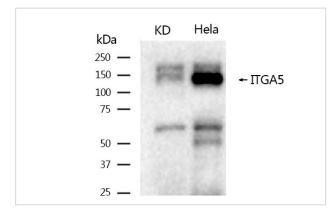
ICC staining Integrin alpha 5 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Integrin alpha 5 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with Integrin alpha 5 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.



Western blotting analysis using Integrin alpha 5 Antibody #49269.

## Background

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits. The 16  $\alpha$  and 8  $\beta$  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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only