

Integrin beta 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48603

Package Size: #48603-1 50ul #48603-2 100ul

Description

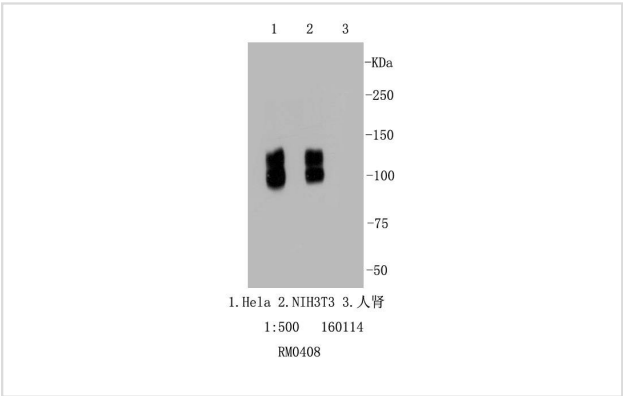
Product Name	Integrin beta 1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SA40-08
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	beta1 integrin antibody CD29 antibody Fibronectin receptor subunit beta antibody FNRB antibody Glycoprotein IIa antibody GP IIa antibody GPIIa antibody Integrin beta-1 antibody integrin VLA-4 beta subunit antibody Integrin, beta 1 (fibronectin receptor, beta polypeptide, antigen CD29 includes MDF2, MSK12) antibody ITB1_HUMAN antibody ITGB1 antibody MDF2 antibody MSK12 antibody OTTHUMP00000019420 antibody Very late activation protein, beta polypeptide antibody VLA BETA antibody VLA-4 subunit beta antibody VLA-BETA antibody VLAB antibody VLABeta antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P05556
Calculated MW	140 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

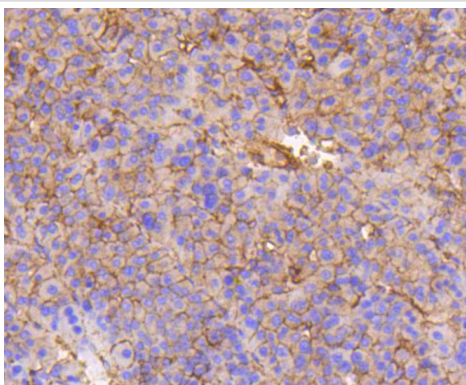
WB: 1:1,000-5,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

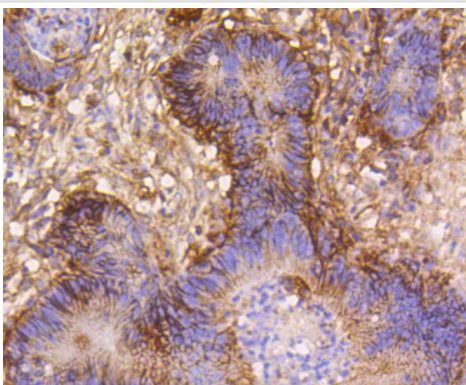
Images



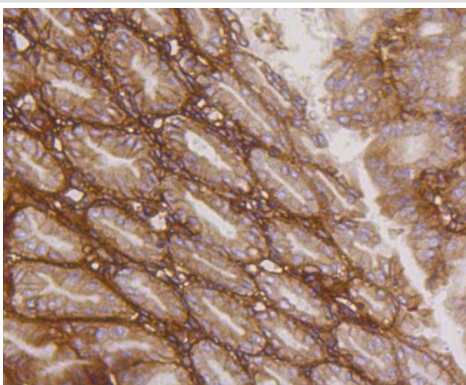
Western blot analysis of Integrin beta 1 on different cell lysates using anti-Integrin beta 1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
Positive control:
Lane 1: HeLa
Lane 2: NIH/3T3



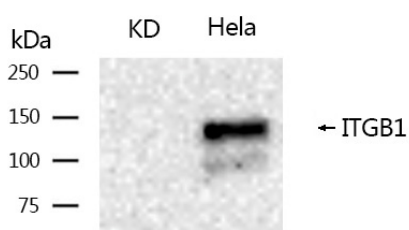
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-Integrin beta 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Integrin beta 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-Integrin beta 1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Western blotting analysis using Integrin beta 1 Antibody #48603.

Background

Integrins are transmembrane receptors that mediate the attachment between a cell and its surroundings, such as other cells or the extracellular matrix (ECM). Integrins are obligate heterodimers containing two distinct chains, called the α (alpha) and β (beta) subunits. The molecular mass of the integrin subunits can vary from 90 kDa to 160 kDa. Beta subunits have four cysteine-rich repeated sequences. Both α and β subunits bind several divalent cations. Integrins have two main functions: Attachment of the cell to the ECM and signal transduction from the ECM to the cell. However, they are also involved in a wide range of other biological activities, including immune patrolling, cell migration, and binding to cells by certain viruses, such as adenovirus, echovirus, hantavirus, and foot and mouth disease viruses. Research studies have implicated $\beta 1$ integrin in various activities including embryonic development, blood vessel, skin, bone, and muscle formation, as well as tumor metastasis and angiogenesis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.