



Integrin α E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17118
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ITGAE
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-E (HML-1 antigen) (Integrin alpha-IEL) (Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen) (CD antigen CD103) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-E light chain; Integrin alpha-E heavy chain]
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 710-770
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Integrin α E
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Integrin alpha-E (HML-1 antigen;Integrin alpha-IEL;Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen;CD antigen CD103) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-E light chain; Integrin alpha-E heavy chain]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on a subclass of T-lymphocytes known as intra-epithelial lymphocytes which are located between mucosal epithelial cells.
Function	domain:The integrin I-domain (insert) is a VWFA domain. Integrins with I-domains do not undergo protease cleavage.,function:Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 is a receptor for E-cadherin. It mediates adhesion of intra-epithelial T-lymphocytes to epithelial cell monolayers.,induction:Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 is induced by TGFB1.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFA domain.,similarity:Contains 5 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha subunit is composed of an heavy and a light chains linked by a disulfide bond. Alpha-E associates with beta-7.,tissue specificity:Expressed on a subclass of T-lymphocytes known as intra-epithelial lymphocytes which are located between mucosal epithelial cells.,

**Background**

integrin subunit alpha E(ITGAE) Homo sapiens Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes an I-domain-containing alpha integrin that undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain, yielding disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. In combination with the beta 7 integrin, this protein forms the E-cadherin binding integrin known as the human mucosal lymphocyte-1 antigen. This protein is preferentially expressed in human intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and in addition to a role in adhesion, it may serve as an accessory molecule for IEL activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

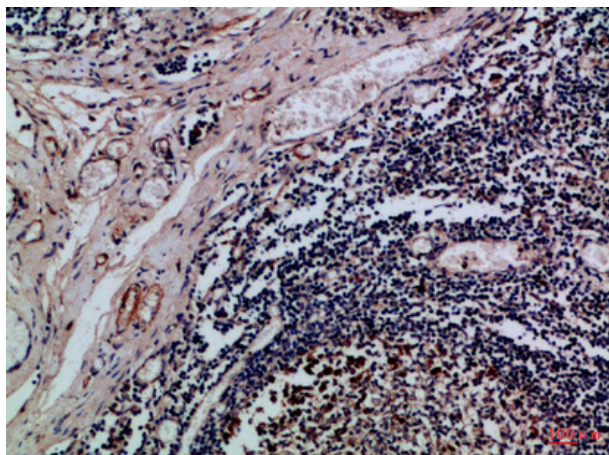
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

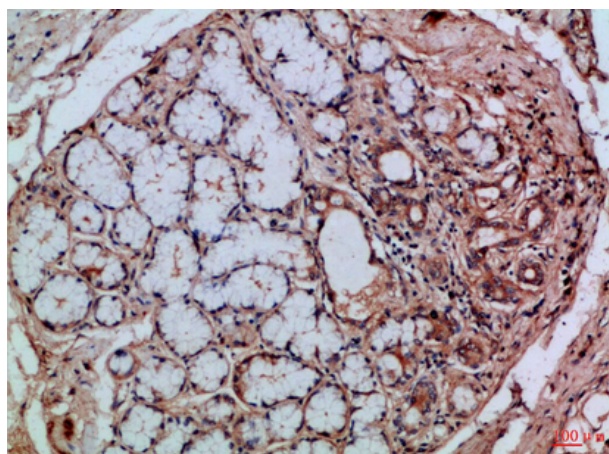
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



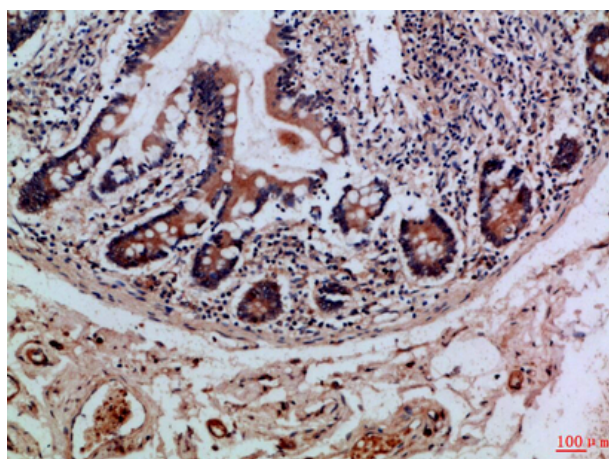
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100