



Integrin α 6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17231
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	ITGA6
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-6
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:100-1:400; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Integrin α 6;Integrin alpha-6;ITGA6 ; Integrin alpha-6 ; CD49 antigen-like family member F ; VLA-6 ; CD49f;ITGA6
Observed Band	127kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	127kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor .
Tissue Specificity	Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoforms containing segment X1 are ubiquitously expressed. Isoforms containing segment X1X2 are expressed in heart, kidney, placenta, colon, duodenum, myoblasts and myotubes, and in a limited number of cell lines; they are always coexpressed with the ubiquitous isoform containing segment X1. In some tissues (e.g. Salivary gland), isoforms containing cytoplasmic segment A and isoforms containing segment B are detected while in others, only isoforms containing one cytoplasmic segment are found (segment A in epidermis and segment B in kidney). Processed integrin alpha-6: Expressed at low levels in normal prostate tissue with elevated levels in prostate cancer tissue (at protein level) (PubMed:15023541).
Function	Alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is a combination of at least four alternatively spliced domains, two extracellular (X1 and X2) and two cytoplasmic (A and B). So far detected are isoform Alpha-6X1A, isoform Alpha-6X1B and isoform Alpha-6X1X2A (minor). Experimental confirmation may



be lacking for some isoforms, Disease: Defects in ITGA6 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia (EB-PA) [MIM:226730]; also known as aplasia cutis congenita with gastrointestinal atresia. EB-PA is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by mucocutaneous fragility and gastrointestinal atresia, which most commonly affects the pylorus. Function: Integrin alpha-6/beta-1 is a receptor for laminin on platelets. Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is a receptor for laminin in epithelial cells and it plays a critical structural role in the hemidesmosome. PTM: Isoforms containing segment A, but not segment B, are the major targets for PMA-induced phosphorylation. Phosphorylation occurs on 'Ser-1103' of isoform alpha-6X1X2A. Phosphorylation is not required for the induction of integrin alpha-6A/beta-1 high affinity but may reduce the affinity for ligand. similarity: Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. similarity: Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats. subunit: Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha subunit is composed of an heavy and a light chain linked by a disulfide bond. Alpha-6 associates with either beta-1 or beta-4. Interacts with HPS5. Interacts with RAB21. tissue specificity: Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoforms containing segment X1 are ubiquitously expressed. Isoforms containing segment X1X2 are expressed in heart, kidney, placenta, colon, duodenum, myoblasts and myotubes, and in a limited number of cell lines; they are always coexpressed with the ubiquitous isoform containing segment X1. In some tissues (e.g. Salivary gland), isoforms containing cytoplasmic segment A and isoforms containing segment B are detected while in others, only isoforms containing one cytoplasmic segment are found (segment A in epidermis and segment B in kidney).

Background

integrin subunit alpha 6 (ITGA6) Homo sapiens The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 6 subunit. This subunit may associate with a beta 1 or beta 4 subunit to form an integrin that interacts with extracellular matrix proteins including members of the laminin family. The alpha 6 beta 4 integrin may promote tumorigenesis, while the alpha 6 beta 1 integrin may negatively regulate erbB2/HER2 signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

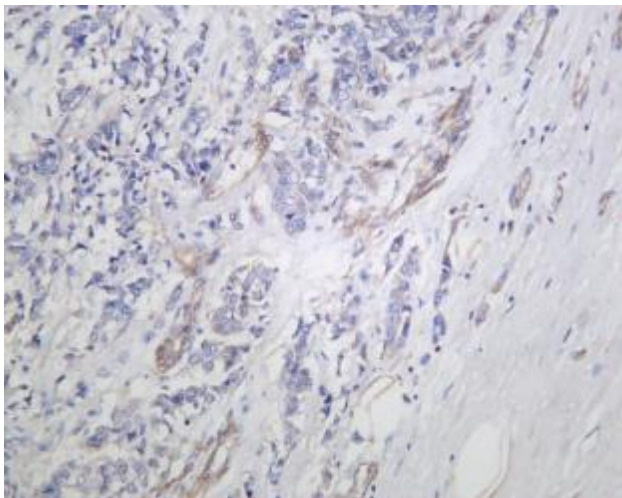
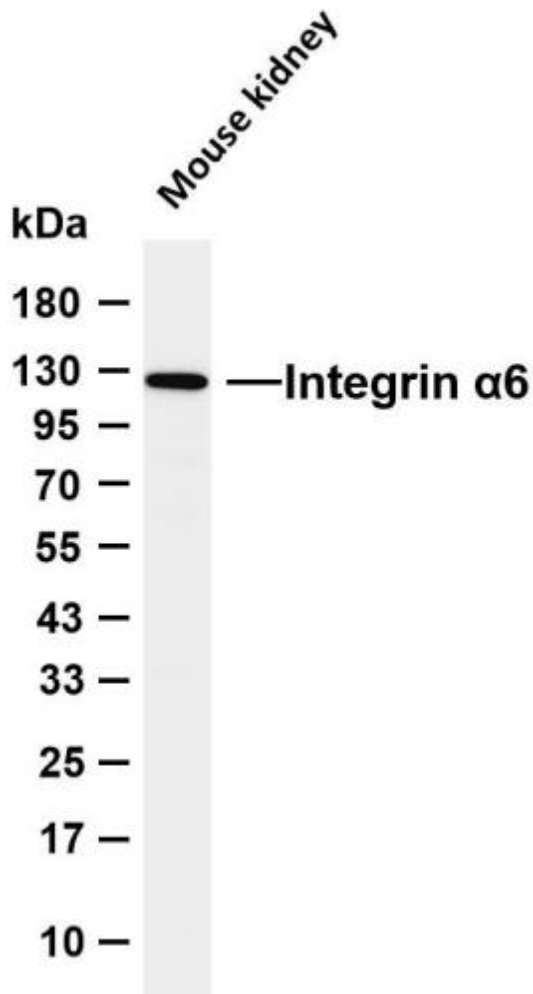
Usage suggestions

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





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Integrin $\alpha 6$ antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse kidney Predicted band size: 127kDa Observed band size: 127kDa



Human breast was stained with anti-Integrin $\alpha 6$ Rabbit antibody

