



Integrin α V Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17347
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	ITGAV MSK8 VNRA
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-V
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-1:4000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; 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 V;Integrin alpha-V;ITGAV ; MSK8 ; VNRA ; Integrin alpha-V ; Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha ; CD antigen CD51;ITGAV MSK8 VNRA
Observed Band	116kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	116kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion .
Tissue Specificity	Aortic endothelium,Liver,Pooled,Testis,
Function	The alpha-V integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. 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-V associates with either beta-1, beta-3, beta-5, beta-6 or beta-8 subun it. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat. Alpha-V/beta-6 binds to foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) VP1 protein and acts as a receptor for this virus (By similarity).





Alpha-V/beta-6 binds to coxsackievirus A9 and coxsackievirus B1 capsid proteins and acts as a receptor for these viruses.,

Background

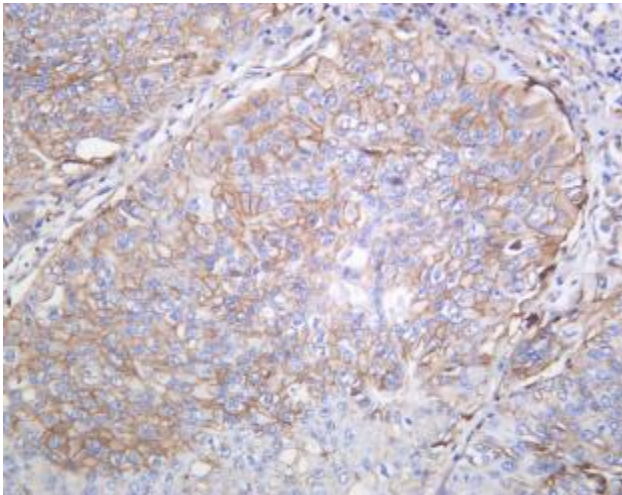
integrin subunit alpha V (ITGAV) Homo sapiens The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

matters needing attention

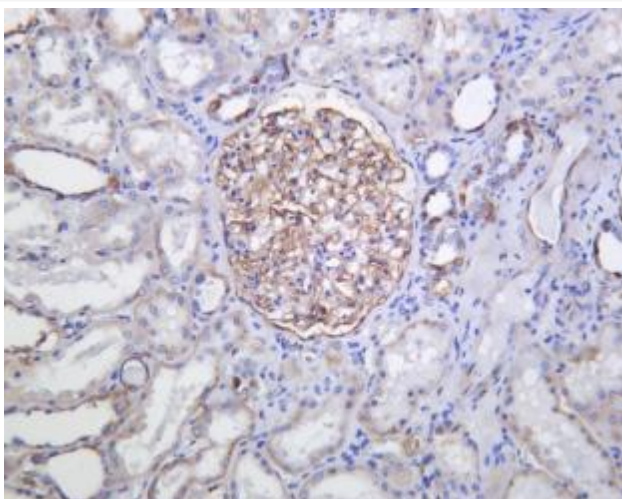
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

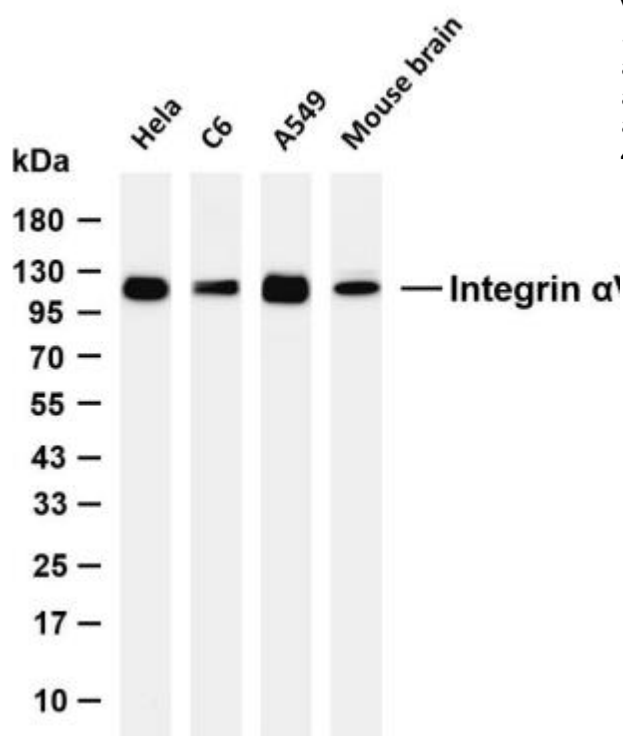


Human bladder cancer was stained with anti-Integrin α V Rabbit antibody



Human kidney was stained with anti-Integrin α V Rabbit antibody





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Integrin α^V antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: A549 Lane 4: Mouse brain Predicted band size: 116kDa Observed band size: 116kDa

