



Integrin α E Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17118
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ITGAE
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	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Integrin Alpha-5;ITGA5;CD49 antigen-like family member E;CD49e;FNRA; Integrin α E;ITGAE;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];Integrin alpha-E (HML-1 antigen;Integrin alpha-IEL;Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen;CD antigen CD103) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-E light chain
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
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