
Product Name: Cleaved-Integrin α V HC (K889) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08998**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	95kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ITGAV
Alternative Names	ITGAV; MSK8; VNRA; Integrin alpha-V; Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha; CD antigen CD51
Gene ID	3685.0
SwissProt ID	P06756
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ITGAV. AA range:840-889

Background

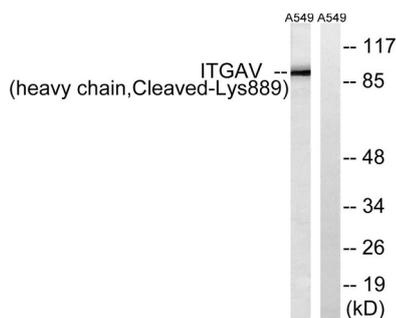
integrin subunit alpha V(ITGAV) Homo sapiens The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins

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],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 subunit. 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.,

Research Area

Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);Dilated cardiomyopathy;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using ITGAV (heavy chain,Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Integrin α V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody

