

ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YC0176
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	ITGAV
Fields :	>>Phagosome;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	ITGAV MSK8 VNRA
Protein Name :	ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891)
Human Gene Id :	3685
Human Swiss Prot No :	P06756
Mouse Gene Id :	16410
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P43406
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 890-891)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 17 110kD

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 : 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 coxsack

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion .

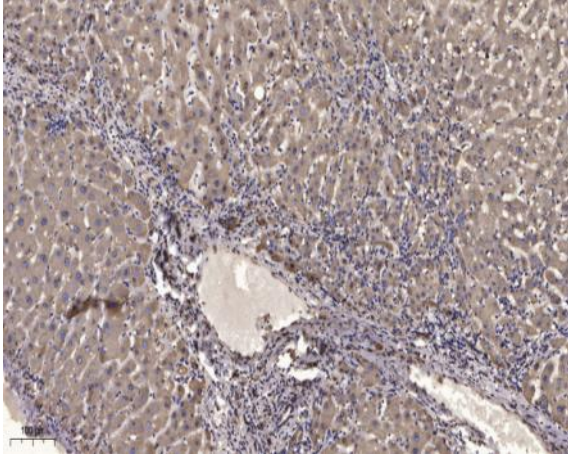
Sort : 8726

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).