

## Integrin aE Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT6021

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Integrin αΕ

**Fields:** >>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Gene Name: ITGAE

Protein Name: 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]

Human Gene Id: 3682

**Human Swiss Prot** P38570

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16407

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 710-770

**Specificity:** The antibody detects endogenous Integrin αE

Q60677

**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 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



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

Molecularweight: 130kD

**Cell Pathway:** Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

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],

**Function:** 

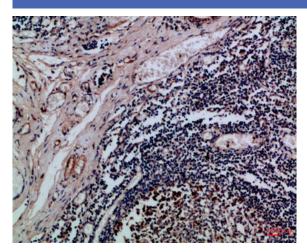
domain: The integrin I-domain (insert) is a VWFA domain. Integrins with I-domains do not undergo protease cleavage., function: Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 is a receptor for E-cadherin. It mediates adhesion of intra-epithelial T-lymphocytes to epithelial cell monolayers., induction: Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 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.,

Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

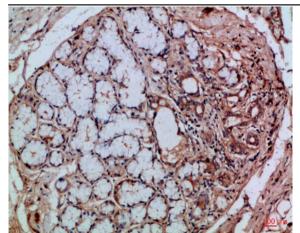
**Expression:** 

Expressed on a subclass of T-lymphocytes known as intra-epithelial lymphocytes which are located between mucosal epithelial cells.

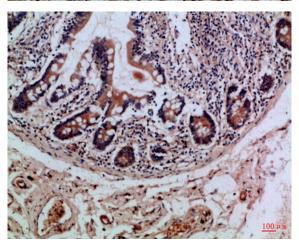
## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Humantonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Humantonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100