

## Integrin $\alpha$ E Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT6021
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Integrin $\alpha$ E
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ITGAE
<b>Protein Name :</b>	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]
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3682
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P38570
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16407
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q60677
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 710-770
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous Integrin $\alpha$ E
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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

**Molecularweight :** 130kD

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

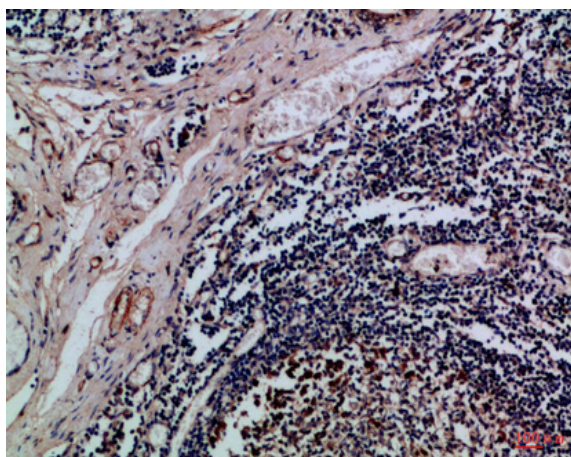
**Background :** integrin subunit alpha E(ITGAE) Homo sapiens Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes an I-domain-containing alpha integrin that undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain, yielding disulfide-linked 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.,

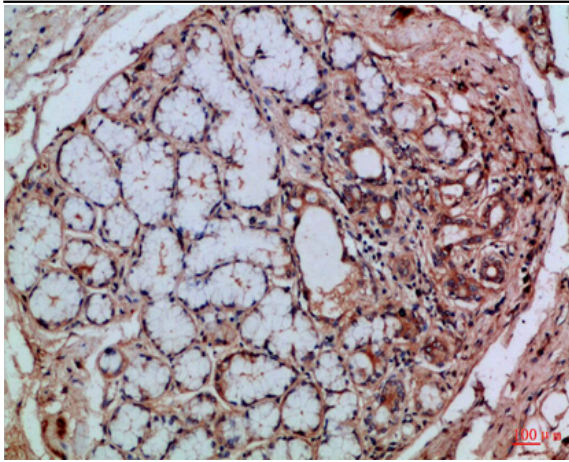
**Subcellular Location :** Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

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

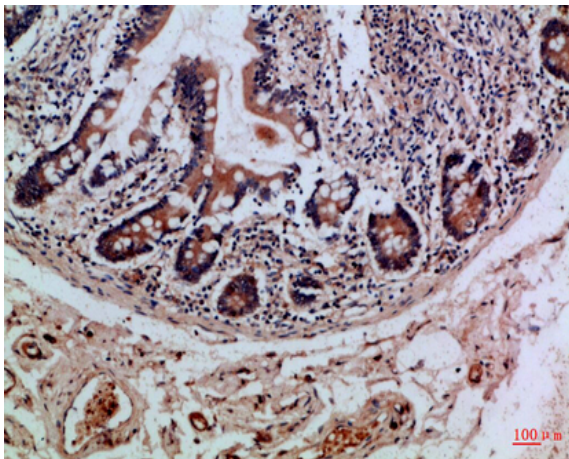
## Products Images



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



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



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