

# Human ITGB1 / Integrin beta-1 / CD29 Protein (ECD, His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10587-H08H1



Sino Biological  
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## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

CD29; FN1R; GPIIA; MDF2; MSK12; VLA-BETA; VLAB

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human ITGB1 (CAA30790.1) (Met1-Asp728) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** ≥ 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. ≥ 85 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.

### Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

**Predicted N terminal:** Gln 21

### Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human ITGB1 consists of 749 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 83.3 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, it migrates as an approximately 117.8 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## Usage Guide

### Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

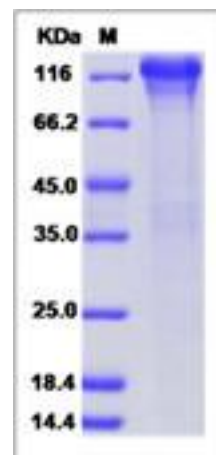
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

ITGB1 is a heterodimeric cell-surface receptor involved in cell functions such as proliferation, migration, invasion and survival. Integrin beta1 (ITGB1) has been recognized to play a major role in tumor growth, invasion and metastasis. Using luciferase assays, we identified integrin beta1 (ITGB1) as a direct target of miR-134. ITGB1 is a direct target of miR-493-5p suggesting that ITGB1 and miR-493-5p may have potential prognostic value and may be useful as tumor biomarkers for the diagnosis of NSCLC patients.