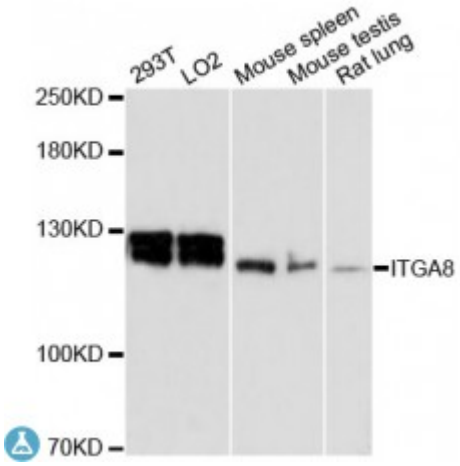
Anti-ITGA8 Antibody



Description	Integrins are heterodimeric transmembrane receptor proteins that mediate numerous cellular processes including cell adhesion, cytoskeletal rearrangement, and activation of cell signaling pathways. Integrins are composed of alpha and beta subunits. This gene encodes the alpha 8 subunit of the heterodimeric integrin alpha8beta1 protein. The encoded protein is a single-pass type 1 membrane protein that contains multiple FG-GAP repeats. This repeat is predicted to fold into a beta propeller structure. This gene regulates the recruitment of mesenchymal cells into epithelial structures, mediates cell-cell interactions, and regulates neurite outgrowth of sensory and motor neurons. The integrin alpha8beta1 protein thus plays an important role in wound-healing and organogenesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with renal hypodysplasia/aplasia-1 (RHDA1) and with several animal models of chronic kidney disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Model	STJ115023
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 907-1000 of human ITGA8 (NP_003629.2).
Gene ID	8516
Gene Symbol	ITGA8
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity	Expressed in mesenchymal cells, including alveolar myofibroblasts, kidney mesangial cells and hepatic stellar cells and vascular and visceral smooth muscle (at protein level)
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-8
Molecular Weight	117.474 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6144OMIM:191830Reactome:R-HSA-2129379
Alternative Names	Integrin alpha-8
Function	Integrin alpha-8/beta-1 functions in the genesis of kidney and probably of other organs by regulating the recruitment of mesenchymal cells into epithelial structures, It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands including TNC, FN1, SPP1 TGFB1, TGFB3 and VTN, NPNT is probably its functional ligand in kidney genesis, Neuronal receptor for TNC it mediates cell-cell interactions and regulates neurite outgrowth of sensory and motor neurons,
Cellular Localization	Membrane