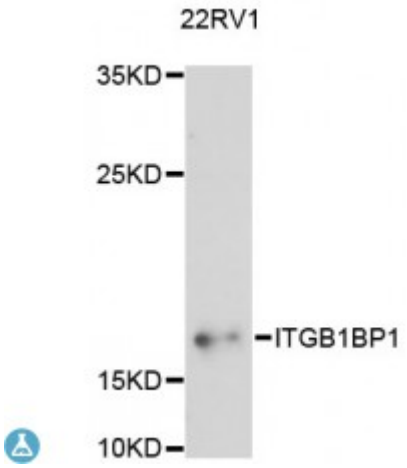
Anti-ITGB1BP1 Antibody



Description	The cytoplasmic domains of integrins are essential for cell adhesion. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the beta1 integrin cytoplasmic domain. The interaction between this protein and beta1 integrin is highly specific. Two isoforms of this protein are derived from alternatively spliced transcripts. The shorter form of this protein does not interact with the beta1 integrin cytoplasmic domain. The longer form is a phosphoprotein and the extent of its phosphorylation is regulated by the cell-matrix interaction, suggesting an important role of this protein during integrin-dependent cell adhesion. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and some non-protein coding, have been found for this gene.
Model	STJ115028
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-200 of human ITGB1BP1 (NP_004754.1).
Gene ID	9270
Gene Symbol	ITGB1BP1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells and fibroblasts (at protein level), Ubiquitously expressed, Expressed in intestine, colon, testis, ovary, thymus, spleen and prostate
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Integrin beta-1-binding protein 1 Integrin cytoplasmic domain-associated protein 1 ICAP-1
Molecular Weight	21.782 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:23927OMIM:607153
Alternative Names	Integrin beta-1-binding protein 1 Integrin cytoplasmic domain-associated protein 1 ICAP-1
Function	Key regulator of the integrin-mediated cell-matrix interaction signaling by binding to the ITGB1 cytoplasmic tail and preventing the activation of integrin alpha-5/beta-1 (heterodimer of ITGA5 and ITGB1) by talin or FERMT1, Plays a role in cell proliferation, differentiation, spreading, adhesion and migration in the context of mineralization and bone development and angiogenesis, Stimulates cellular proliferation in a fibronectin-dependent manner, Involved in the regulation of beta-1 integrin-containing focal adhesion (FA) site dynamics by controlling its assembly rate during cell adhesion
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Cell projection, lamellipodium, Cell projection, ruffle, cytoplasmic in case of round cells, corresponding to the initial step of cell spreading, or nuclear in case of well spread cells, Colocalizes with ROCK1 and NME2 at beta-1 integrin engagement sites, Together with ITGB1 and NME2 is recruited to beta-1 integrin-rich peripheral ruffles and lamellipodia during initial cell spreading on fibronectin and/or collagen
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Thr-38 seems to enhance integrin alpha5beta1-mediated cell adhesion, The degree of phosphorylation is regulated by integrin-dependent cell-matrix interaction,