

Anti-ITGA9 Antibody

**Description**

This gene encodes an alpha integrin. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane glycoproteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that mediate cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion. The protein encoded by this gene, when bound to the beta 1 chain, forms an integrin that is a receptor for VCAM1, cytactin and osteopontin. Expression of this gene has been found to be upregulated in small cell lung cancers.

Model	STJ115942
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 30-250 of human ITGA9 (NP_002198.2).
Gene ID	3680
Gene Symbol	ITGA9
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	In airway epithelium, in the basal layer of squamous epithelium, and in smooth muscle, skeletal muscle, and hepatocytes, Abundantly expressed in fetal lung and lung cancers
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-9 Integrin alpha-RLC

Molecular Weight	114.489 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:6145OMIM:603963Reactome:R-HSA-216083
Alternative Names	Integrin alpha-9 Integrin alpha-RLC
Function	Integrin alpha-9/beta-1 (ITGA9:ITGB1) is a receptor for VCAM1, cytotactin and osteopontin, It recognizes the sequence A-E-I-D-G-I-E-L in cytotactin,
Cellular Localization	Membrane

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