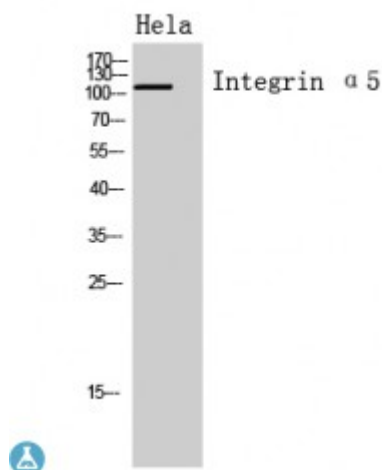


Anti-Integrin alpha antibody



Description

Integrin alpha5 is a protein encoded by the ITGA5 gene which is approximately 114,5 kDa. Integrin alpha5 is localised to the cell membrane and is involved in the MAPK-Erk pathway, apoptotic pathways, integrin pathway, focal adhesion and blood-brain barrier and immune cell transmigration. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signalling. Integrin alpha5 is expressed in the liver, lung, nervous system, bone marrow and blood. Mutations in the ITGA5 gene may result in colon carcinoma and congenital epulis STJ97284 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin alpha5 protein.

Model	STJ97284
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin alpha5.
Immunogen Region	561-610 aa, Internal
Gene ID	3678
Gene Symbol	ITGA5
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Integrin alpha5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin alpha5 protein.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-5 CD49 antigen-like family member E Fibronectin receptor subunit alpha Integrin alpha-F VLA-5 CD antigen CD49e Integrin alpha-5 heavy chain Integrin alpha-5 light chain
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6141 OMIM:135620
Alternative Names	Integrin alpha-5 CD49 antigen-like family member E Fibronectin receptor subunit alpha Integrin alpha-F VLA-5 CD antigen CD49e Integrin alpha-5 heavy chain Integrin alpha-5 light chain
Function	Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibronectin and fibrinogen. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in its ligands. ITGA5:ITGB1 binds to PLA2G2A via a site (site 2) which is distinct from the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) and this induces integrin conformational changes and enhanced ligand binding to site 1 . ITGA5:ITGB1 acts as a receptor for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediates R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 . (Microbial infection) Integrin ITGA5:ITGB1 acts as a receptor for human metapneumovirus . Integrin ITGA2:ITGB1 acts as a receptor for human parvovirus B19 . In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions .
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion Cell surface
Post-translational Modifications	Proteolytic cleavage by PCSK5 mediates activation of the precursor.