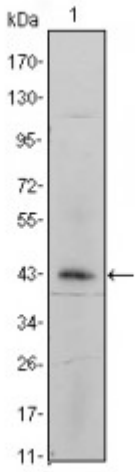
Anti-Integrin alpha antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Integrin alpha5.

Model	STJ98181
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, FC, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Integrin alpha5 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	3678
Gene Symbol	ITGA5
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000FC 1:200-1:400ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Integrin alpha5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin alpha5 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	10F6
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	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2a

Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6141OMIM: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.