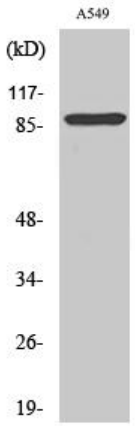
Cleaved-Integrin αV HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody

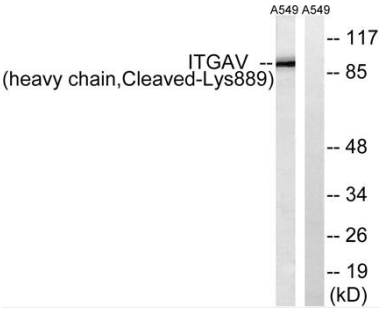
Catalog No	YP-Ab-16808
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ITGAV
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-V
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ITGAV. AA range:840-889
Specificity	Cleaved-Integrin αV HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels o fragment of activated Integrin αV HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to K889.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ITGAV; MSK8; VNRA; Integrin alpha-V; Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha; CD antigen CD51
Observed Band	95kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion .
Tissue Specificity	Aortic endothelium,Liver,Pooled,Testis,
Function	function:The alpha-V integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha subunit is composed of an heavy and a light chain linked by a disulfide bond. Alpha-V associates with either beta-1, beta-3, beta-5, beta-6 or beta-8 subunit. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat. Alpha-V/beta-6 binds to foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) VP1 protein and acts as a receptor for this virus (By similarity). Alpha-V/beta-6 binds to coxsack

Background	integrin subunit alpha V(ITGAV) Homo sapiens The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Integrin αV HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using ITGAV (heavy chain,Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.