



ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16821
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA;IHC
Gene Name	ITGAV MSK8 VNRA
Protein Name	ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse ITGAV (light chain, Cleaved-Asp891, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 890-891)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Integrin alpha-V (Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha;CD antigen CD51) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-V heavy chain; Integrin alpha-V light chain]
Observed Band	17 110kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion .
Tissue Specificity	
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],

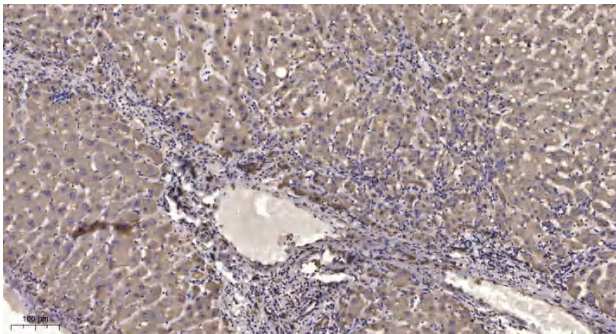
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).