



Integrin α 4 (phospho Ser1027) Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-16912 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | ITGA4 |
| Protein Name | Integrin alpha-4 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin alpha4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1027. AA range:983-1032 |
| Specificity | Phospho-Integrin α 4 (S1027) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin α 4 protein only when phosphorylated at S1027. |
| 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 | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | $\geq 90\%$ |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | ITGA4; CD49D; Integrin alpha-4; CD49 antigen-like family member D; Integrin alpha-IV; VLA-4 subunit alpha; CD antigen CD49d |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. |
| Tissue Specificity | Lymph,Peripheral blood,Prostate,Spleen,Testis, |
| Function | domain:The SG1 motif is involved in binding to chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycan and cell adhesion.,function:Integrins alpha-4/beta-1 (VLA-4) and alpha-4/beta-7 are receptors for fibronectin. They recognize one or more domains within the alternatively spliced CS-1 and CS-5 regions of fibronectin. They are also receptors for VCAM1. Integrin alpha-4/beta-1 recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-4/beta-7 is also a receptor for MADCAM1. It recognizes the sequence L-D-T in MADCAM1. On activated endothelial cells integrin VLA-4 triggers homotypic aggregation for most VLA-4-positive leukocyte cell lines. It may also participate in cytolytic T-cell interactions with target cells.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser-1027 inhibits PXN binding.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit |

**Background**

integrin subunit alpha 4(ITGA4) Homo sapiens The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 4 subunit. This subunit associates with a beta 1 or beta 7 subunit to form an integrin that may play a role in cell motility and migration. This integrin is a therapeutic target for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

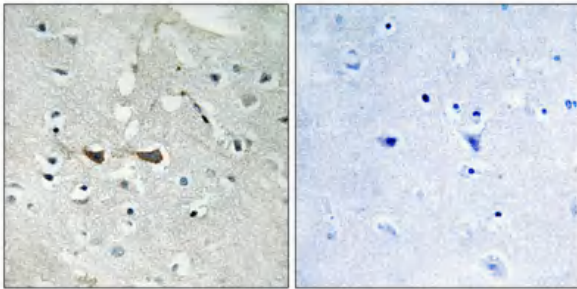
matters needing attention

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 brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.