Anti-Integrin a2 [HAS-4]

Catalogue number: 151105

Sub-type: Primary antibody Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c fit/39474abc-d62d-465a-8695-0d481bbe9bcd.jpg

Contributor

Inventor: Fiona Watt Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c fit/39474abc-d62d-465a-8695-0d481bbe9bcd.jpg

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Integrin a2 [HAS-4]

cerTools.org Alternate name: Integrin Subunit Alpha 2; Alpha 2 Subunit Of VLA-2 Receptor; Platelet Membrane Glycoprotein Ia; CD49 Antigen-Like Family Member B; Collagen Receptor; CD49B; GPIa; Very Late Activation Protein 2 Receptor, Alpha-2 Subunit; Human Platelet Alloantigen System 5; Platelet Glycoprotein GPIa; Platelet Antigen Br; VLA-2 Subunit Alpha; CD49b Antigen; HPA-5; VLA-2; VLAA2; BR

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Integrins are heterodimeric cell surface receptors composed of alpha and beta subunits, which mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix attachments. Aberrant integrin expression has been found in many epithelial tumours. Changes in integrin expression have been shown to be important for the growth and early metastatic capacity of melanoma cells. Integrin a2 associates with integrin b1 (CD29) to form the heterodimer integrin a2b1, which is one of the most abundant keratinocyte integrins, is found distributed in the basal layer of epidermis and binds collagen. HAS-4 coprecipitates integrin a2b1 from keratinocytes and inhibits HGF-induced branching morphogenesis and motility of human mammary epithelial HB2 cells in collagen.

Purpose: Parental cell: **Organism:** Tissue: Model: Gender: **Isotype:** IgG2a **Reactivity:**

Human Selectivity: Host: Mouse Immunogen: Whole human keratinocytes. Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P17301 Sequence: Growth properties: Production details: Formulation: Recommended controls: Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Integrin a2 (CD49b)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Integrins are heterodimeric cell surface receptors composed of alpha and beta subunits, which mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix attachments. Aberrant integrin expression has been found in many epithelial tumours. Changes in integrin expression have been shown to be important for the growth and early metastatic capacity of melanoma cells. Integrin a2 associates with integrin b1 (CD29) to form the heterodimer integrin a2b1, which is one of the most abundant keratinocyte integrins, is found distributed in the basal layer of epidermis and binds collagen. HAS-4 co-precipitates integrin a2b1 from keratinocytes and inhibits HGF-induced branching morphogenesis and motility of human mammary epithelial HB2 cells in collagen.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS ; IHC ; IF ; IP **Application notes:**

Handling

Format: Liquid Concentration: 1 mg/ml Passage number: Growth medium: Temperature: Atmosphere: Volume: Storage medium: Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Activation of c-MET induces a stem-like phenotype in human prostate cancer. ; van Leenders et al. 2011. PLoS One. 6(11):e26753. PMID: 22110593. ; Teklemariam et al. 2011. Toxicon. 57(5):646-56. PMID: 21255601. ; Fn analysis of a recombinant PIII-SVMP, GST-acocostatin; an apoptotic inducer of HUVEC and HeLa, but not SK-Mel-28 cells. ; Singh et al. 2010. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 299(2):L169-83. PMID: 20435685. ; Can lineage-specific markers be identified to characterize mesenchyme-derived cell populations in the human airways? ; Alford et al. 1998. J Cell Sci. 111 (Pt 4):521-32. PMID: 9443900. ; Integrin-matrix interactions affect the form of the structures developing from human mammary epithelial cells in collagen or fibrin gels. ; Tenchini et al. 1993. Cell Adhes Commun. 1(1):55-66. PMID: 7521749. ; Evidence against a major role for integrins in calcium-dependent intercellular adhesion of epidermal keratinocytes.