Anti-Integrin a4 [7.2]

Catalogue number: 151218
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: John Marshall
Institute: Queen Mary University of London
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Integrin a4 [7.2]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Monoclonal antibody directed at integrin a4/b1, which forms part of VLA-4.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Human melanoma line DX3
Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P13612
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: U937 human histiocytic lymphoma cell line
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Integrin alpha 4 (VLA-4; CD49d)

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 alpha 4 combines with beta-1 integrin to form the Integrin alpha4/ beta1 lymphocyte homing receptor: Very Late Antigen 4 (VLA-4). VLA-4 plays a major role in lymphocyte extravasation, via binding to VCAM on endothelial cells. VLA-4 also binds fibronectin and mediates homotypic and heterotypic cell-cell adhesion between lymphocytes. Integrin alpha 4/ beta 1 also binds the mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule (MAdCAM-1).

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS ; IHC ; IP ; WB
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: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: McCarthy SA et al. 1994. Hybridoma. 13(3):199-203. PMID: 7927363