

Cleaved-Integrin a5 HC (F42) Polyclonal Antibody

YC0088 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

WB;ELISA **Applications:**

Target: Integrin a5

Fields: >>Phagosome;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-

receptor interaction:>>Hematopoietic cell lineage:>>Regulation of actin

cytoskeleton;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial

cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Proteoglycans in

cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated

cardiomyopathy

P08648

Gene Name: ITGA5

Protein Name: Integrin alpha-5

Human Gene Id: 3678

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16402

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P11688

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Immunogen:

ITGA5. AA range:23-72

Specificity: Cleaved-Integrin a5 HC (F42) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

fragment of activated Integrin a5 HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to

F42.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG



Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 92kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Regulates

Actin and Cytoskeleton; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Arrhythmogenic

right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC); Dilated car

Background: integrin subunit alpha 5(ITGA5) 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 5 subunit. This subunit associates with the beta 1 subunit to form a fibronectin receptor. This integrin may promote tumor invasion, and higher expression of this gene may be correlated with shorter survival time in lung cancer patients. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes. [provided by

RefSeq, Oct 2015],

Function: function:Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibronectin and fibrinogen. It

recognizes the sequence R-G-D in its 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-5 associates with beta-1. Interacts with HPS5

and NISCH. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat. Interacts with RAB21.,

Subcellular Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion .

Location: Cell surface.

Expression: Liver, Placenta,

Tag: orthogonal

Sort: 4214

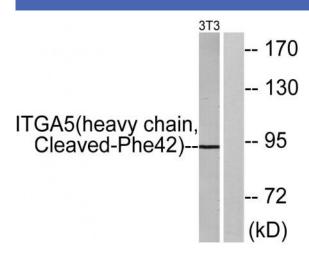
No4: 1



Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 24h, using ITGA5 (heavy chain,Cleaved-Phe42) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.