

ITGA6 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg938) rabbit pAb

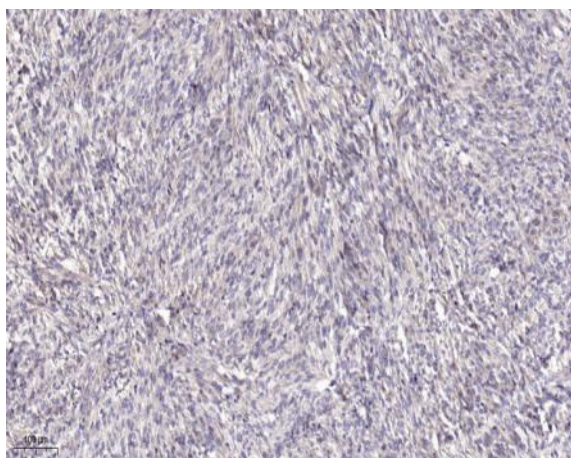
Catalog No :	YC0170
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	ITGA6
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ITGA6
Protein Name :	ITGA6 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg938)
Human Gene Id :	3655
Human Swiss Prot No :	P23229
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61739
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human ITGA6 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg938)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human ITGA6 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg938, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 938-939)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	100 110kD
Background :	<p>alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is a combination of at least four alternatively spliced domains, two extracellular (X1 and X2) and two cytoplasmic (A and B). So far detected are isoform Alpha-6X1A, isoform Alpha-6X1B and isoform Alpha-6X1X2A (minor). Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in ITGA6 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia (EB-PA) [MIM:226730]; also known as aplasia cutis congenita with gastrointestinal atresia. EB-PA is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by mucocutaneous fragility and gastrointestinal atresia, which most commonly affects the pylorus.,function:Integrin alpha-6/beta-1 is a receptor for laminin on platelets. Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is a receptor for laminin in epithelial cells and it plays a critical structural role in the hemidesmosome.,PTM:Isoforms containing segment A, but not segment B, are the major targets for PMA-induced phosphorylation. Phosphorylation occurs on 'Ser-1103' of isoform alpha-6X1X2A. Phosphorylation is not required for the induction of integrin alpha-6A/beta-1 high affinity but may reduce the affinity for ligand.,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-6 associates with either beta-1 or beta-4. Interacts with HPS5. Interacts with RAB21.,tissue specificity:Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoforms containing segment X1 are ubiquitously expressed. Isoforms containing segment X1X2 are expressed in heart, kidney, placenta, colon, duodenum, myoblasts and myotubes, and in a limited number of cell lines; they are always coexpressed with the ubiquitous isoform containing segment X1. In some tissues (e.g. Salivary gland), isoforms containing cytoplasmic segment A and isoforms containing segment B are detected while in others, only isoforms containing one cytoplasmic segment are found (segment A in epidermis and segment B in kidney).,</p>
Function :	<p>cell motion, cell-substrate junction assembly, cell adhesion, cell-matrix adhesion, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, integrin-mediated signaling pathway, response to extracellular stimulus, cell migration, regulation of cell-cell adhesion, positive regulation of cell-cell adhesion, biological adhesion, cell projection organization, cell projection assembly, microspike assembly, regulation of cell adhesion, cell-substrate adhesion, cellular response to extracellular stimulus, cell adhesion mediated by integrin, cell junction assembly, cell junction organization, odontogenesis of dentine-containing tooth, odontogenesis, fat cell differentiation, positive regulation of cell adhesion, filopodium assembly, cell motility, brown fat cell differentiation, leukocyte migration, localization of cell,</p>
Subcellular	<p>Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor .</p>

Expression :

Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoforms containing segment X1 are ubiquitously expressed. Isoforms containing segment X1X2 are expressed in heart, kidney, placenta, colon, duodenum, myoblasts and myotubes, and in a limited number of cell lines; they are always coexpressed with the ubiquitous isoform containing segment X1. In some tissues (e.g. Salivary gland), isoforms containing cytoplasmic segment A and isoforms containing segment B are detected while in others, only isoforms containing one cytoplasmic segment are found (segment A in epidermis and segment B in kidney). Processed integrin alpha-6: Expressed at low levels in normal prostate tissue with elevated levels in prostate cancer tissue (at protein level) (PubMed:15023541).

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon 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).