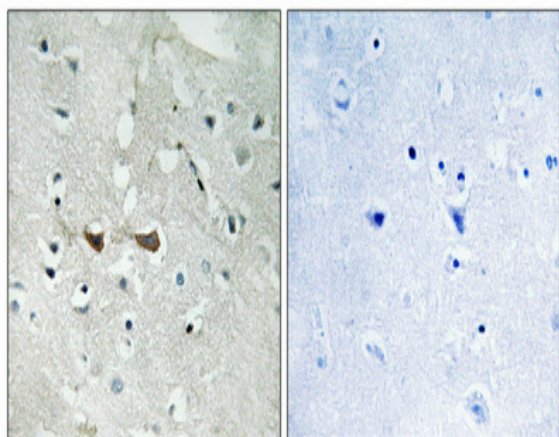


Integrin α 4 (phospho Ser1027) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1155
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Integrin α 4
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ITGA4
Protein Name :	Integrin alpha-4
Human Gene Id :	3676
Human Swiss Prot No :	P13612
Mouse Gene Id :	16401
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q00651
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
	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other

Dilution :	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)
Molecularweight :	115kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Hematopoietic cell lineage;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Regulates Actin and
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],
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
Subcellular Location :	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Expression :	Lymph,Peripheral blood,Prostate,Spleen,Testis,

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 control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.