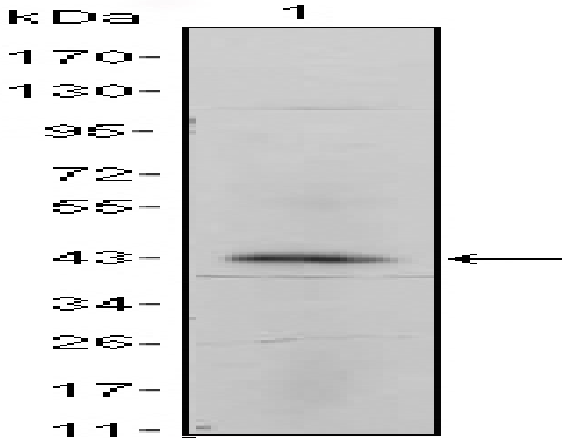


Integrin α 5 Monoclonal Antibody

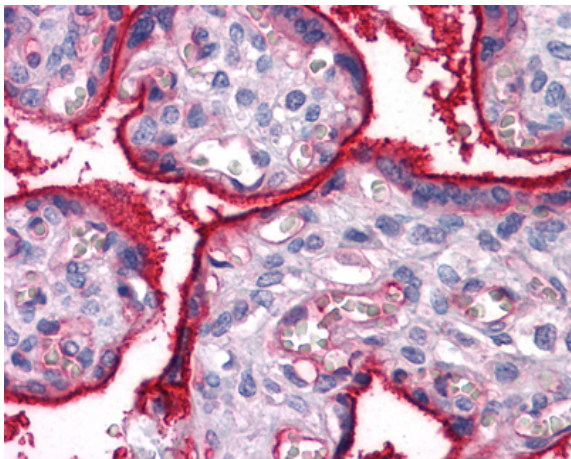
Catalog No :	YM0379
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Target :	Integrin α 5
Fields :	>>Phagosome;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ITGA5
Protein Name :	Integrin alpha-5
Human Gene Id :	3678
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08648
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P11688
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human Integrin α 5 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	Integrin α 5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin α 5 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	115kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);Dilated car
P References :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1993. 90(22):10553-7.2. J Cell Biol. 1998. 143(7):2081-92.3. Mol Biol Cell. 2000. 11(9):3109-21.4. J Cell Biol. 2001. 152(1):65-73.5. J Biol Chem. 2002.
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 Location :	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cell surface .
Expression :	Liver,Placenta,

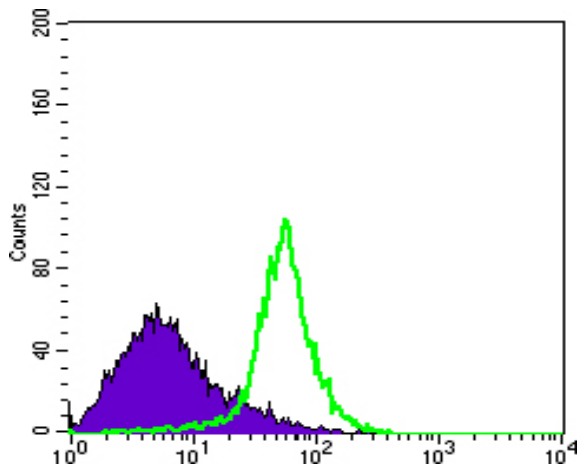
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Integrin $\alpha 5$ Monoclonal Antibody against ITGA5-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human Placenta tissues with AEC staining using Integrin $\alpha 5$ Monoclonal Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using Integrin $\alpha 5$ Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).