

Integrin alpha 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49071



Package Size: #49071-1 50ul #49071-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Integrin alpha 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SN0752
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	BR antibody CD 49b antibody CD49 antigen like family member B antibody CD49 antigen-like family member B antibody CD49b antibody CD49b antigen antibody Collagen receptor antibody DX5 antibody Glycoprotein Ia deficiency included antibody GP Ia antibody GP Ia deficiency, included antibody GPIa antibody HPA 5 included antibody HPA5 included antibody Human platelet alloantigen system 5 antibody Integrin alpha 2 antibody Integrin alpha-2 antibody Integrin, alpha 2 (CD49B alpha 2 subunit of VLA 2 receptor) antibody ITA2_HUMAN antibody ITGA2 antibody Platelet alloantigen Br(a), included antibody Platelet antigen Br antibody Platelet glycoprotein GPIa antibody Platelet glycoprotein Ia antibody Platelet glycoprotein Ia/IIa antibody Platelet membrane glycoprotein Ia antibody Platelet receptor for collagen, deficiency of, included antibody Very late activation protein 2 receptor alpha 2 subunit antibody VLA 2 alpha chain antibody VLA 2 antibody VLA 2 subunit alpha antibody VLA-2 subunit alpha antibody VLA2 antibody VLA2 receptor alpha 2 subunit antibody VLAA2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P17301
Uniprot	P17301
GeneID	3673;
Calculated MW	150 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

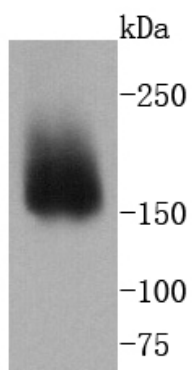
WB: 1:1,000-5,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

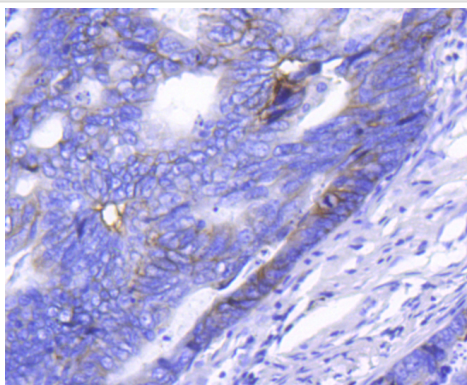
ICC: 1:100-1:500

FC: 1:50-1:100

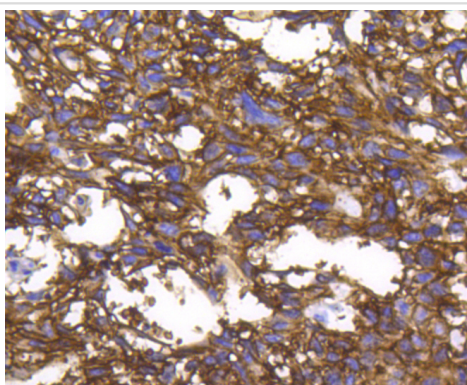
Images



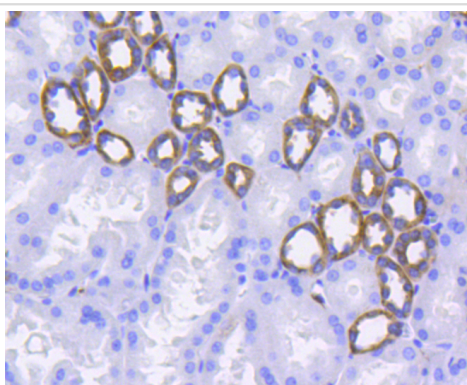
Western blot analysis of ITGA2 on A431 cells lysates using anti-ITGA2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



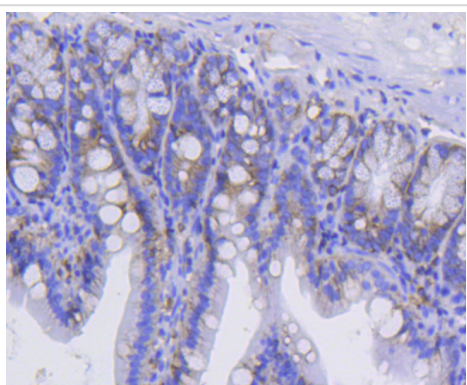
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-ITGA2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



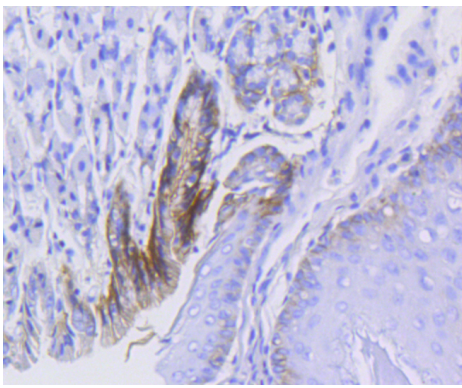
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-ITGA2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



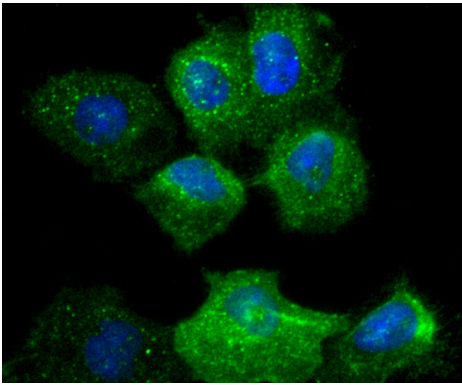
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-ITGA2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



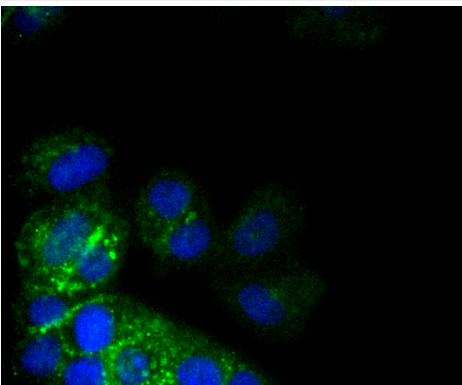
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-ITGA2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



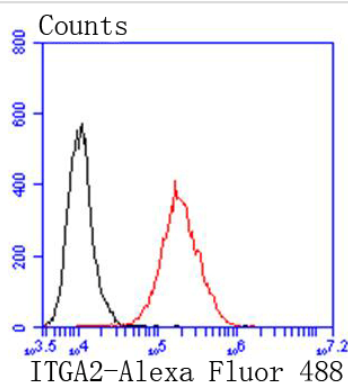
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-ITGA2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining ITGA2 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ITGA2 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of A431 cells with ITGA2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane α and β subunits. The sixteen α and eight β subunits heterodimerize to produce more than 20 different receptors. Most integrin receptors bind ligands that are components of the extracellular matrix, including Fibronectin, collagen and Vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands such as fibrinogen, or to counter-receptors on adjacent cells such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), leading to aggregation of cells. Ligands serve to cross-link or cluster integrins by binding to adjacent integrin receptors; both receptor clustering and ligand occupancy are necessary for the activation of integrin-mediated responses. In addition to mediating cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization, integrins function as signaling receptors. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis. Integrin $\alpha 2$ is responsible for adhesion of platelets and

other cells to collagens. Modulation of collagen and collagenase gene expression force generation and organization of newly synthesized extracellular matrix.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only