

Integrin α 4 (phospho Ser1027) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13794

Package Size: #13794-1 50ul #13794-2 100ul

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

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | Integrin α 4 (phospho Ser1027) Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Applications | IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse |
| Specificity | Phospho-Integrin α 4 (S1027) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin α 4 protein only when phosphorylated at S1027. |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin alpha4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1027. AA range:983-1032 |
| Other Names | ITGA4; CD49D; Integrin alpha-4; CD49 antigen-like family member D; Integrin alpha-IV; VLA-4 subunit alpha; CD antigen CD49d |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:P13612GeneID:3676 |
| Uniprot | P13612 |
| GeneID | 3676 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | -20°C/1 |

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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].

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only