

Integrin alpha 4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49543

Package Size: #49543-1 50ul #49543-2 100ul

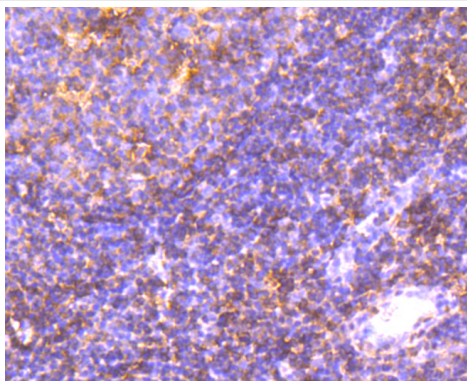
Description

Product Name	Integrin alpha 4 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SR4544
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	269C wild type antibody Antigen CD49D, alpha 4 subunit of VLA 4 receptor antibody CD49 antigen like family member D antibody CD49 antigen-like family member D antibody CD49d antibody IA4 antibody Integrin alpha 4 antibody Integrin alpha 4 subunit antibody Integrin alpha IV antibody Integrin alpha-4 antibody Integrin alpha-IV antibody Integrin, alpha 4 (antigen CD49D, alpha 4 subunit of VLA 4 receptor) antibody ITA4_HUMAN antibody ITGA4 antibody MGC90518 antibody OTTHUMP00000205320 antibody Very late activation protein 4 receptor, alpha 4 subunit antibody VLA 4 subunit alpha antibody VLA-4 subunit alpha antibody VLA4 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P13473
Calculated MW	150 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

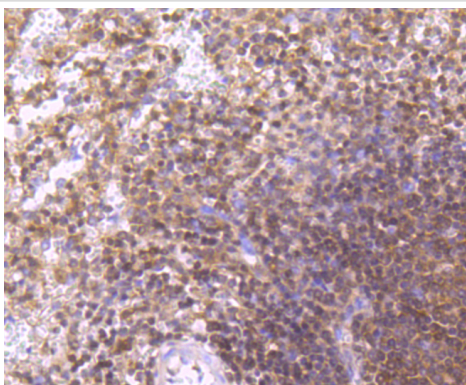
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:10-1:50

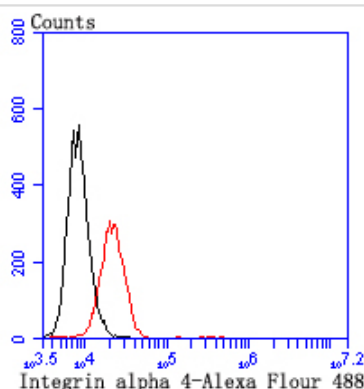
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Integrin alpha 4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with Integrin alpha 4 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat anti mouse IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane α and β subunits. The 16 α and 8 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 counterreceptors 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.