

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG21382 anti-CD51 / Integrin alpha V antibody [13C2] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [13C2] recognizes CD51 / Integrin alpha V

Tested Reactivity Hu, AGMK, Bov, Rb

Tested Application BL, Depletion, ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, Puri

Specificity Human/African Green Monkey/Rabbit/Bovine CD51.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 13C2

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name CD51 / Integrin alpha V

Species Human

Immunogen Cell suspension containing osteoclasts from osteoclastomas

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names CD51; VNRA; CD antigen CD51; VTNR; Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha; Integrin alpha-V; MSK8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	BL	Assay-dependent
	Depletion	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	10 μl/10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	Puri	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.	
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide	
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid	

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 281875 Bovine

GeneID: 3685 Human

Swiss-port # P06756 Human

Swiss-port # P80746 Bovine

Gene Symbol **ITGAV**

Gene Full Name integrin, alpha V

Background This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Integrins are heterodimeric

> integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This protein undergoes posttranslational cleavage to yield disulfide-linked heavy and light chains that combine with multiple integrin beta chains to form different integrins. This protein has been shown to heterodimerize with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6, and beta 8; the heterodimer of alpha v and beta 3 is the Vitronectin receptor. This protein interacts with several extracellular matrix proteins to mediate cell adhesion and may play a role in cell migration. It is proposed that this protein may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V chains are produced by distinct genes.

[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]

Function The alpha-V (ITGAV) integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin,

> matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 116 kDa