

Product datasheet

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ARG44850 anti-ITGB1BP1 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes ITGB1BP1

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ITGB1BP1

Species Human

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ITGB1BP1; Integrin Subunit Beta 1 Binding Protein 1; ICAP1; Integrin Cytoplasmic Domain-Associated

Protein 1; ICAP-1alpha; ICAP-1A; ICAP-1B ICAP1A; ICAP1B; Integrin Cytoplasmic Domain-Associated Protein 1-Alpha; Integrin Cytoplasmic Domain-Associated Protein 1-Beta; Integrin Beta-1-Binding

Protein 1; Bodenin; Integrin Beta 1 Binding Protein 1; ICAP-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Protein A purified.

Buffer PBS with 0.09% sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

Gene Symbol	ITGB1BP1

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Gene Full Name Integrin Subunit Beta 1 Binding Protein 1

Background The cytoplasmic domains of integrins are essential for cell adhesion. The protein encoded by this gene

binds to the beta1 integrin cytoplasmic domain. The interaction between this protein and beta1 integrin is highly specific. Two isoforms of this protein are derived from alternatively spliced transcripts. The shorter form of this protein does not interact with the beta1 integrin cytoplasmic domain. The longer form is a phosphoprotein and the extent of its phosphorylation is regulated by the cell-matrix interaction, suggesting an important role of this protein during integrin-dependent cell adhesion. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and some non-protein coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Function Key regulator of the integrin-mediated cell-matrix interaction signaling by binding to the ITGB1

cytoplasmic tail and preventing the activation of integrin alpha-5/beta-1 (heterodimer of ITGA5 and ITGB1) by talin or FERMT1. Plays a role in cell proliferation, differentiation, spreading, adhesion and migration in the context of mineralization and bone development and angiogenesis. Stimulates cellular proliferation in a fibronectin-dependent manner. Involved in the regulation of beta-1 integrincontaining focal adhesion (FA) site dynamics by controlling its assembly rate during cell adhesion; inhibits beta-1 integrin clustering within FA by directly competing with talin TLN1, and hence stimulates osteoblast spreading and migration in a fibronectin- and/or collagen-dependent manner. Acts as a guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitor (GDI) by regulating Rho family GTPases during integrinmediated cell matrix adhesion; reduces the level of active GTP-bound form of both CDC42 and RAC1 GTPases upon cell adhesion to fibronectin. Stimulates the release of active CDC42 from the membranes to maintain it in an inactive cytoplasmic pool. Participates in the translocation of the Rho-associated protein kinase ROCK1 to membrane ruffles at cell leading edges of the cell membrane, leading to an increase of myoblast cell migration on laminin. Plays a role in bone mineralization at a late stage of osteoblast differentiation; modulates the dynamic formation of focal adhesions into fibrillar adhesions, which are adhesive structures responsible for fibronectin deposition and fibrillogenesis. Plays a role in blood vessel development; acts as a negative regulator of angiogenesis by attenuating endothelial cell proliferation and migration, lumen formation and sprouting angiogenesis by promoting AKT phosphorylation and inhibiting ERK1/2 phosphorylation through activation of the Notch signaling pathway. Promotes transcriptional activity of the MYC promoter. [Uniprot]

PTM Phosphoprotein. [Uniprot]

Cell membrane, Cell projection, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Membrane, Nucleus. [Uniprot]

Images

ARG44850 anti-ITGB1BP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: SH-SY5 stained with ARG44850 anti-ITGB1BP1 antibody at 1 $\mu g/mL$ dilution.

