

ARG21381 anti-CD51 / Integrin alpha V antibody [13C2]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	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, IP, 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	Un-conjugated
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	< 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	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

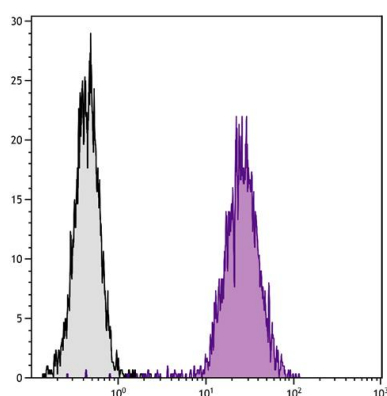
Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

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. 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

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 post-translational 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

Images



ARG21381 anti-CD51 / Integrin alpha V antibody [13C2] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human HPV-16 E6/E7 transformed cell line HS-5 was stained with ARG21381 anti-CD51 / Integrin alpha V antibody [13C2] followed by [ARG21565](#) Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 antibody (PE) (pre-adsorbed).