

Product datasheet

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ARG22706 anti-Integrin alpha E2 antibody [OX-62]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-62] recognizes Integrin alpha E2

This antibody recognizes OX-62 antigen, also known as rat alpha E2 integrin, an 1150 amino acid, ~130 kDa single pass type I transmembrane protein expressed by intestinal dendritic cells, dendritic

 $epidermal\ T\ cells, intraepithelial\ lymphocytes\ in\ the\ small\ intestine\ and\ by\ cells\ of\ dendritic\ morphology$

in lymphoid organs, at sites where gamma delta T cells are present.

Tested Reactivity Rat

Tested Application FACS, IHC-Fr, IP, WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone OX-62 Isotype IgG1

Target Name Integrin alpha E2

Species Rat

Immunogen Density gradient enriched PVG rat thoracic duct dendritic cells.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD103; HUMINAE; Integrin alpha-E; Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen; CD antigen CD103; HML-1 antigen;

Integrin alpha-IEL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-Fr	1:25 - 1:100
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 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 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 ITGAE

Gene Full Name integrin, alpha E

Background Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain.

This gene encodes an I-domain-containing alpha integrin that undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain, yielding disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. In combination with the beta

7 integrin, this protein forms the E-cadherin binding integrin known as the human mucosal lymphocyte-1 antigen. This protein is preferentially expressed in human intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and in addition to a role in adhesion, it may serve as an accessory molecule for IEL

activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 is a receptor for E-cadherin. It mediates adhesion of intra-epithelial T-

lymphocytes to epithelial cell monolayers. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 130 kDa