

ARG23419 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [450-9D] recognizes CD104 / Integrin beta 4 Mouse anti Human CD104 antibody, clone 450-9D recognizes the human beta4 integrin, also known as CD104. CD104 is a ~205 kDa glycoprotein which associates with the alpha6 integrin to form the alpha6/beta4 complex. CD104 is expressed on epithelial cells, Schwann cells and various tumor cell lines. Mouse anti Human CD104 antibody, clone 450-9D recognizes an extracellular epitope on the CD104 molecule.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Frt
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	450-9D
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD104 / Integrin beta 4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified alpha6 beta4 integrin from A431 cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Integrin beta-4; GP150; CD antigen CD104; CD104

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:25 - 1:100
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	1:500 - 1:1000
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	<p>IHC-Fr: The epitope recognized by this antibody is reported to be sensitive to formaldehyde fixation and tissue processing. Arigo recommends the use of acetone fixation for frozen sections.</p> <p>FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>	

Properties

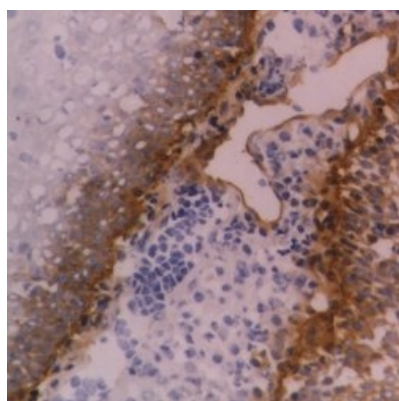
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.

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

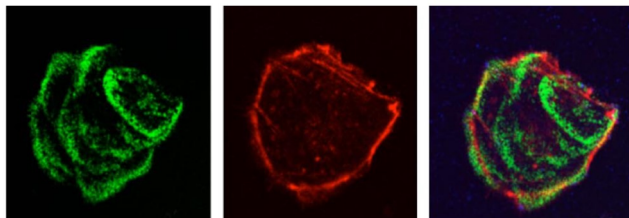
Gene Symbol	ITGB4
Gene Full Name	integrin, beta 4
Background	Integrins are heterodimers comprised of alpha and beta subunits, that are noncovalently associated transmembrane glycoprotein receptors. Different combinations of alpha and beta polypeptides form complexes that vary in their ligand-binding specificities. Integrins mediate cell-matrix or cell-cell adhesion, and transduced signals that regulate gene expression and cell growth. This gene encodes the integrin beta 4 subunit, a receptor for the laminins. This subunit tends to associate with alpha 6 subunit and is likely to play a pivotal role in the biology of invasive carcinoma. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is a receptor for laminin. Plays a critical structural role in the hemidesmosome of epithelial cells. Is required for the regulation of keratinocyte polarity and motility. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	202 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylated by DHHC3 at several cysteines of the membrane-proximal region, enhancing stability and cell surface expression. Palmitoylation also promotes secondary association with tertaspanins. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23419 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil cryostat section stained with ARG23419 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D].



ARG23419 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Normal human keratinocytes stained with ARG23419 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D] (green). Red: Phalloidin.