

ARG23420 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 antibody [450-9D] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

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|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated 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 |
| 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 | FITC |
| 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 |
| Application Note | FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

Properties

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|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |
| Buffer | PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA. |
| Preservative | 0.09% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 1% BSA |
| Concentration | 0.1 mg/ml |

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

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|-----------------------|--|
| 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 DHH3 at several cysteines of the membrane-proximal region, enhancing stability and cell surface expression. Palmitoylation also promotes secondary association with tertspanins. [UniProt] |