ARG23944
anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD104 / Integrin beta 4
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated phosphospecific peptide around Tyr1494 of Human CD104 / Integrin beta 4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Integrin beta-4; GP150; CD antigen CD104; CD104

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:100
WB	1:2000

Application Note: WB: Antibody is suggested to be diluted in 5% skimmed milk/Tris buffer with 0.04% Tween20 and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

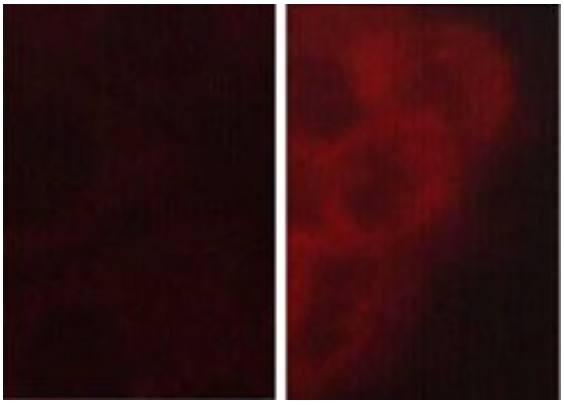
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	This antibody was cross-adsorbed to phospho-tyrosine coupled to agarose then affinity purified using Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) peptide (without carrier).
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 1 mg/ml BSA
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

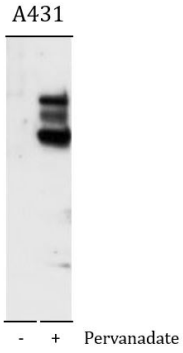
Gene Symbol	ITGB4
Gene Full Name	integrin, beta 4
Background	Integrins are heterodimers comprised of alpha and beta subunits, that are noncovalently associated transmembrane glycoprotein receptors. Different combinations of alpha and beta polypeptides form complexes that vary in their ligand-binding 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 secundary association with tertaspanins. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, hemidesmosome. Note=Colocalizes with DST at the leading edge of migrating keratinocytes. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23944 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A431 cells untreated (left) or treated with pervanadate (right). Cells were stained with ARG23944 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) antibody.



ARG23944 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 cells treated with serum starved overnight (left) and treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min (right). The blots were stained with ARG23944 anti-CD104 / Integrin beta 4 phospho (Tyr1494) antibody.