

# Product datasheet

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ARG62799 anti-CD29 / Integrin beta 1 antibody [MEM-101A] (FITC)

Package: 100 tests Store at: 4°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-101A] recognizes CD29 / Integrin beta 1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Dog, Pig

Species Does Not React With Ms
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone MEM-101A reacts with CD29 (integrin beta1 chain), a 130 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein

expressed as a heterodimer (non-covalently associated with the integrin alpha subunits 1-6). CD29 is broadly expressed on majority of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells (leukocytes, platelets,

fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells and mast cells).

HLDA VI; WS Code AS A048

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone MEM-101A

Isotype IgG1

Target Name CD29 / Integrin beta 1

Species Human

Immunogen Raji Burkitt's lymphoma cell line

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names CD29; Glycoprotein IIa; Fibronectin receptor subunit beta; VLAB; MSK12; CD antigen CD29; FNRB;

GPIIA; VLA-4 subunit beta; VLA-BETA; MDF2; Integrin beta-1

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	20 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions.

The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Buffer PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

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

Database links GeneID: 3688 Human

GeneID: 397019 Pig

Swiss-port # P05556 Human

Swiss-port # Q9GLP0 Pig

Gene Symbol ITGB1

Gene Full Name integrin, beta 1 (fibronectin receptor, beta polypeptide, antigen CD29 includes MDF2, MSK12)

Background

CD29 (beta1 integrin subunit, GPIIa) forms non-covalently linked heterodimers with at least 6 different alpha chains (alpha1-alpha6, CD49a-f) determining the binding properties of beta1 (VLA) integrins.

These integrins mediate cell adhesion to collagen, fibronectin, laminin and other extracellular matrix (ECM) components. This interaction hinders cell death, whereas disruption of anchorage to ECM leads

to apoptosis. Decreased expression of most beta1 integrins correlates with acquiring multidrug resistance of tumour cells during selection in presence of antitumour drug. In platelets, translocation of intracellular pool of beta1 integrins to the plasma membrane following thrombin stimulation. These integrins are also up-regulated in leukocytes during emigration and extravascular migration and appear to be critically involved in regulating the immune cell trafficking from blood to tissue, as well as in regulating tissue damage and disease symptoms related to inflammatory bowel disease. Through a beta1 integrin-dependent mechanism, fibronectin and type I collagen enhance cytokine secretion of

human airway smooth muscle in response to IL-1beta.

Function Integrins alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1 and alpha-11/beta-1 are receptors for collagen. Integrins alpha-1/beta-1 and alpha-2/beta-2 recognize the proline-hydroxylated sequence G-F-

P-G-E-R in collagen. Integrins alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-3/beta-1, alpha-4/beta-1, alpha-5/beta-1, alpha-5/beta-1, alpha-1/beta-1 and alpha-V/beta-1 are receptors for fibronectin. Alpha-4/beta-1 recognizes one or more domains within the alternatively spliced CS-1 and CS-5 regions of fibronectin. Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibrinogen. Integrin alpha-1/beta-1,

alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-6/beta-1 and alpha-7/beta-1 are receptors for lamimin. Integrin alpha-4/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1. It recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-9/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1, cytotactin and osteopontin. It recognizes the sequence A-E-I-D-G-I-E-L in

cytotactin. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 is a receptor for epiligrin, thrombospondin and CSPG4. Alpha-3/beta-1 may mediate with LGALS3 the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. Integrin alpha-V/beta-1 is a receptor for vitronectin. Beta-1 integrins recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Isoform 2 interferes with isoform 1 resulting in a dominant negative effect on cell

adhesion and migration (in vitro). In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. When associated with alpha-7/beta-1 integrin, regulates cell adhesion and laminin matrix deposition. Involved in promoting endothelial cell motility and angiogenesis. Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin

fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process and the formation of mineralized bone nodules. May be involved in up-regulation of the activity of kinases such as PKC via binding to KRT1. Together with KRT1 and GNB2L1/RACK1, serves as a platform for SRC activation or inactivation. Plays a mechanistic adhesive role during telophase, required for the successful completion of cytokinesis. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 provides a docking site for FAP (seprase) at invadopodia plasma membranes in a collagen-dependent manner and hence may participate in the adhesion, formation of invadopodia

and matrix degradation processes, promoting cell invasion.

Isoform 5: Isoform 5 displaces isoform 1 in striated muscles. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

CD29 antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

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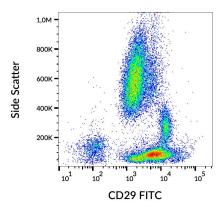
Research Area Developmental Biology antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody; Neuroscience

antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

PTM

The cysteine residues are involved in intrachain disulfide bonds.

## **Images**



ARG62799 anti-CD29 / Integrin beta 1 antibody [MEM-101A] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG62799 anti-CD29 / Integrin beta 1 antibody [MEM-101A] (FITC).