

Product datasheet for BM6028P

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Integrin beta 1 (ITGB1) (beta-1D Isoform) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 2B1]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 2B1

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Immunoblotting: 1/100-1/1000

Immunocytochemistry.

Flow Cytometry.

Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Tissues: 1/25 -1/200 with ABC as detection reagent.

Reactivity: Canine, Human, Mouse, Porcine

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal 24 amino acids of integrin b1D including

an appending N-terminal cysteine coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin.

Specificity: 2B1 recognizes specifically the cytoplasmic domain of integrin subunit b1D present in cardiac

and skeletal muscle.

Formulation: PBS with 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified IgG fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: integrin subunit beta 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3688 Human

P05556





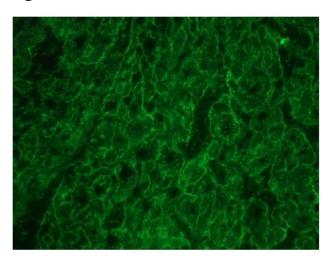
Background:

Integrins are a family of heterodimeric membrane glycoproteins consisting of non-covalently associated alpha and beta subunits. More than 18 alpha and 8 beta subunits with numerous splice variant isoforms have been identified in mammals. In general, integrins function as receptors for extracellular matrix proteins. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands or to counter-receptors on adjacent cells, such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), resulting in aggregation of cells. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis. There are two major forms of integrin beta1: beta1A and beta1D, which differ in 13 amino acids. Their distribution pattern in adult tissues is mutually exclusive. bea1A is present in all tissues, except cardiac and skeletal muscle, which instead express the beta1D variant.

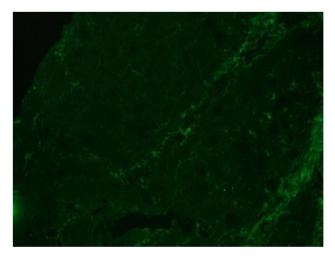
Synonyms:

Fibronectin receptor subunit beta, Integrin VLA-4 subunit beta, ITGB1, FNRB, MDF2, MSK12

Product images:



Frozen Sections of Porcine myocardium immunostained for integrin b1D using a 1/200 dillution of 2B1



Negative Control: only secondary antibody applied.