

Product datasheet for **BM6029P**

Integrin beta 1 (ITGB1) (beta-1D Isoform) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1G2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1G2
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoblotting. Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. <i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> 1/50-1/100 for Flow cytometry, and for Immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1/100-1/500 for Immunoblotting applications.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Porcine
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal 24 amino acids of integrin b1D including an appending N-terminal cysteine coupled to KLH
Specificity:	1G2 recognizes specifically the cytoplasmic domain of Integrin subunit b1D present in cardiac and skeletal muscle. A broad species reactivity is expected because of the conserved nature of the epitope.
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 freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	integrin subunit beta 1



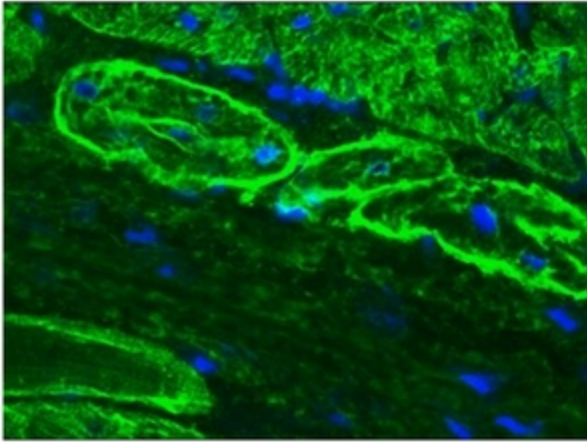
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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3688 Human P05556](#)

Background: Integrins are a family of heterodimeric membrane glycoproteins consisting of non-covalently associated α and β subunits. More than 18 α and 8 β 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 $\beta 1$: $\beta 1A$ and $\beta 1D$, which differ in 13 amino acids. Their distribution pattern in adult tissues is mutually exclusive. $\beta 1A$ is present in all tissues, except cardiac and skeletal muscle, which instead express the $\beta 1D$ variant.

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

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry on frozen section of swine heart.