

Product datasheet for TA389150

ITGAL Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M594]

Product data:

Isotype:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: M594

Applications: ICC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000

ICC: 1:100

lgG1

Reactivity: Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Clone M594 was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acid residues in

the extracellular region of human Integrin αL. This sequence has low homology to other

integrin family members.

Specificity: The antibody detects a 180 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of Integrin αL

on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human Jurkat cells.

Formulation: PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein A Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to

presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

Stability: After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

Predicted Protein Size: 180

Database Link: P20701



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Background:

Integrins are cell adhesion molecules that can mediate bidirectional transfer of signals across the plasma membrane. The cytoplasmic domains of integrin family members interact with components of the signal transduction apparatus within cells. Integrin receptors contain noncovalently associated α and β subunits that consist of a large extracellular region (the ligand-binding domain), a short transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain of varying length. In mammals, at least 17 α subunits and 8 β subunits have been identified and these proteins can heterodimerize to form at least 22 different receptors. The integrin $\beta 2$ subunit associates with integrin $\alpha 1$ to form a receptor for ICAM family members. Integrin $\beta 2/\alpha 1$ is involved in a variety of immune phenomena including leukocyte-endothelial cell interaction, cytotoxic T-cell mediated killing, and antibody dependent killing by granulocytes and monocytes.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.