

Product datasheet for **TA389152**

ITGB1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M006]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M006
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Immunogen:	Clone M006 was generated from a proprietary antigen related to the extracellular region of human integrin $\beta 1$ in complex with integrin α expressed in the A431 epidermoid carcinoma cell line.
Specificity:	Clone M006 detects 120-150 kDa* bands corresponding to Integrin $\beta 1$ on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of native human A431, A549, MDA-MB-231, and LNCaP cell lysates. The antibody also detects native recombinant human Integrin $\alpha 1/\beta 1$, $\alpha 2/\beta 1$, and $\alpha 3/\beta 1$ complexes, but does not detect recombinant human Integrin $\alpha 6/\beta 4$ or $\alpha V/\beta 3$ complexes. The antibody does not detect the denatured form Integrin $\beta 1$. Clone M006 can be used in western blot, immunocytochemistry, ELISA, and immunoprecipitation, as well as for detecting live unfixed cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G 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:	120-150
Database Link:	P05556



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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 β 2 subunit associates with integrin α L to form a receptor for ICAM family members. Integrin β 2/ α L 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.