

Recombinant Anti-ITGAV Antibody (V3S-0522-YC6595)

Cat. No.: V3S-0522-YC6595

Summary

Description	This product is a monoclonal antibody derived from Human (<i>Homo sapiens</i>), which can specifically recognize Integrin alpha V. The antibody is expressed with mammalian cell transient expression system, serum-free and purified by affinity chromatography. The purity and integrity are tested via SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. Given an antigen, additional QC measures are also desired such as affinity testing and binding validation. Specifically, the antibody is provided in multiple formats for in vivo and in vitro assays. The <i>In vivo</i> version features greater than 95% purity, ultra-low endotoxin levels (<1 EU/mg or 0.1 EU/mg), and is preservative, stabilizer, and carrier protein-free.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Human
Target Species	Human, Monkey
Immunogen	Purified human $\alpha v\beta 3$
Isotype	IgG2, κ
Isotype Control	C40662
Secondary Antibody	C32400; C75370; C10513; C51635; C45530; C47006; C61612

Property

Expression Species	HEK293F or CHO
Conjugation	None
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE and/or SEC-HPLC
Endotoxin	<1 EU/mg, determined by LAL method
Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Sterility	0.2 μ M filtered
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservation	No preservatives
Stabilizer	No stabilizers
Storage	Store at 4°C within a week. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Applications

Application	ELISA; FC; FuncS
Application Notes	The antibody is recommended for detection of ITGAV by ELISA, FC, FuncS assays.

Target

Target	ITGAV
Alternative Name	CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR
Gene ID	3685
UniProt	P06756
Introduction	Integrin alpha V is a member of the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression.
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Signal Pathway
Related Disease	Tumor
Proceedings of R&D	Diseases associated with ITGAV include West Nile Virus and Herpes Simplex. Among its related pathways are MET promotes cell motility and Integrin Pathway. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include protease binding and voltage-gated calcium channel activity. An important paralog of this gene is ITGA8.

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