

Recombinant Anti-ITGAE Antibody (V3S-0622-YC4852)

Cat. No.: V3S-0622-YC4852

Summary

Description	This product is a human monoclonal antibody that reacts with ITGAE. 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
Isotype	IgG1
Isotype Control	C67002; C43061
Secondary Antibody	C32400; C75370; C10513; C51635; C45530

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 µM 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.

Applications

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

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

Target

Target	ITGAE
Alternative Name	ITGAE; integrin; alpha E (antigen CD103; human mucosal lymphocyte antigen 1; alpha polypeptide); CD103; HUMINAE; integrin alpha-E; HML-1 antigen; integrin alpha-IEL; mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen; antigen CD103; human mucosal lymphocyte antigen 1; alpha polypeptide; 3G6; Integrin, alpha E
Gene ID	3682
UniProt	P38570
Introduction	Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes an I-domain-containing alpha integrin that undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain, yielding disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. In combination with the beta 7 integrin, this protein forms the E-cadherin binding integrin known as the human mucosal lymphocyte-1 antigen. This protein is preferentially expressed in human intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and in addition to a role in adhesion, it may serve as an accessory molecule for IEL activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Signal Pathway; Immunology
Proceedings of R&D	Diseases associated with ITGAE include Hairy Cell Leukemia and Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma. Among its related pathways are Integrin Pathway and Degradation of the extracellular matrix. An important paralog of this gene is ITGAD.

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