

Anti-ITGAV Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0822-YC1942)

Cat. No.: V3S-0822-YC1942

Summary

Description

This product is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided by Creative Biolabs. The antibody is capable of recognizing integrin, alpha V. It can be used for ITGAV detection in Flow Cytometry (FC), Immunohistochemistry-Frozen (IHC-Fr), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), Depletion Assay (Dep), Blocking (Block). The antibody is expressed in mammalian cells (293F or CHO) with antibody encoding genes and purified by affinity chromatography. Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. For highly sensitive assays, we recommend the ultra-purified form of the product, which has a lower endotoxin limit than standard antibody, less than 1 EU/mg or even 0.1 EU/mg.

Clonality

Monoclonal

Host Species

Mouse

Target Species

Human, African green monkey, Rabbit, Cattle

Immunogen

Cell suspension containing osteoclasts from osteoclastomas

Isotype

IgG1 kappa

Isotype Control

C60052

Secondary Antibody

C47504; C37557; C41360; C32672; C10001; C52760; C17603; C65740

Property

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Purity

>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

Storage

Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application

FC; IHC-Fr; ICC; IP; ELISA; Dep; Block

Target

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

Target	ITGAV
Alternative Name	ITGAV; integrin; alpha V; CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR; integrin alpha-V; integrin alphaVbeta3; vitronectin receptor subunit alpha; integrin; alpha V (vitronectin receptor; alpha polypeptide; antigen CD51);
Gene ID	3685
UniProt	P06756
Introduction	ITGAV is a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This protein undergoes post-translational cleavage to yield disulfide-linked heavy and light chains that combine with multiple integrin beta chains to form different integrins. This protein has been shown to heterodimerize with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6, and beta 8; the heterodimer of alpha v and beta 3 is the Vitronectin receptor. This protein interacts with several extracellular matrix proteins to mediate cell adhesion and may play a role in cell migration. It is proposed that this protein may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression.
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Signal Pathway
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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