

<b>Cat. No:</b>	ABN08997
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 $\mu$ L
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ITGA7. AA range:940-989
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Monkey
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	25kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ITGA7; Integrin alpha-7

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**Background:**

integrin subunit alpha 7(ITGA7) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. They mediate a wide spectrum of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and thus play a role in cell migration, morphologic development, differentiation, and metastasis. This protein functions as a receptor for the basement membrane protein laminin-1. It is mainly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscles and may be involved in differentiation and migration processes during myogenesis. Defects in this gene are associated with congenital myopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is a combination of at least five alternatively spliced domains, three extracellular (X1, X2 and D) and two cytoplasmic (A and B). A third potential alternatively spliced cytoplasmic domain (C) does not appear to be expressed. In vitro generated isoform X2C shows function. So far detected are isoform Alpha-7X1A, isoform Alpha-7X2B (major), isoform Alpha-7X2DB (minor) and minor isoforms containing segment X1X2. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,developmental stage:In renewing intestinal epithelium, expression of isoforms containing segment B correlates with the onset of enterocytic differentiation.,disease:Defects in ITGA7 are associated with a form of congenital myopathy; a group of heterogeneous muscle disorders which are thought to result from abnormal muscle development. Muscle weakness is either non-progressive or slowly progressive and apparent from birth or early infancy.,function:Integrin alpha-7/beta-1 is the primary laminin receptor on skeletal myoblasts and adult myofibers. During myogenic differentiation, it may induce changes in the shape and mobility of myoblasts, and facilitate their localization at laminin-rich sites of secondary fiber formation. It is involved in the maintenance of the myofibers cytoarchitecture as well as for their anchorage, viability and functional integrity. Isoform Alpha-7X2B and isoform Alpha-7X1B promote myoblast migration on laminin 1 and laminin 2/4, but isoform Alpha-7X1B is less active on laminin 1 (In vitro).,PTM:ADP-ribosylated on at least two sites of the extracellular domain in skeletal myotubes.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha subunit is

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**Product Data Sheet:  
Cleaved-Integrin  $\alpha 7$  LC (E959) Rabbit Polyclonal  
Antibody**

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IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**