

Cat. No: MAB-10055
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Size: 100 μ g
Clone: LM609
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: Ms
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Hu, Bv, Ch, Cat, Rb, Mk

Applications: Flow Cytometry: suggested dil. 1/50 - 1/100 . Use 10 μ l of to label 10⁶ cells. Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence: Inhibits adhesion of cells to vitronectin coated surfaces at 1- 25 μ g/mL Immunohistochemistry : IHC(frozen Tissues) not effective for IHC(P). Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

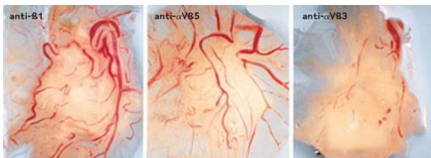
Purification: Purified

Background: The involvement of integrins in vascular proliferation, adhesion, and wound repair have been well-documented. The integrin family of cell adhesion receptors consists of at least 16 membrane-associated heterodimers, composed of an α and β subunit that associate in a non-covalent manner. The structure and functional diversity of the integrin family are based upon the pairing abilities of the individual α and β subunits. Key to these molecular interactions between the integrin receptors and their respective ligands is the recognition of the Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) sequence, known to be present in the extracellular matrix components fibronectin, vitronectin, collagen, fibrinogen, and von Willebrand factor. Due to its involvement in angiogenesis, the integrin α V β 3 receptor is one of the most intensely studied of the integrin receptors. Monoclonal antibody MAB10055 is reactive with the vitronectin receptor α V β 3 complex, an RGD-directed adhesion receptor.

Form: Liquid

Buffer: Liquid in 0.02M PB, pH 7.6, 0.25M NaCl containing 0.1% sodium azide

Storage: Maintain at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C.



Mouse anti-Integrin α V β 3.
Inhibition of angiogenesis on the chick chorioallantoic membrane by anti- α V β 3

**For Research use only
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**