

Cat. No: MAB-10170
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Size: 100 ug
Clone: BV7
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: Ms
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Hu

Applications: Immunohistochemistry: 2-10 ug/mL
Immunofluorescence: 2-10 ug/mL
Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 ug/mL
Final working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Purification: Purified

Background: Integrins are a family of membrane glycoproteins that include receptors for fibronectin, laminin, collagens vitronectin and fibrinogen. These receptors mediate adhesive interactions of the cells during development and tissue repair. The integrins consist of heterodimeric complexes of alpha and beta subunits. The family includes 14 different alpha and 8 different beta that can associate to form 19 distinct receptor complexes. These receptors are expressed in different cell type and each integrin complexes perform different function. Most of the integrins are expressed also on leukocytes where they are known as VLA antigens. The beta1 subunit associates with ten different alpha subunits and it is expressed ubiquitously. It is part of receptors for fibronectin, laminin collagens as well as other matrix proteins and counter receptors. The antibody is suitable for immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence/FACS analysis, ELISA/RIA, immunoprecipitation, inhibition of cell adhesion. For immunoprecipitation from labeled cell extract 5 ug of antibody are sufficient to precipitate Beta1 integrins from 1×10^6 cells. For immunofluorescence or immunohistochemistry the antibody can be used between 2 and 10 ug/ml depending on the conditions. The optimal concentration should be determined according to the specific experimental conditions. 1-2 ug/ml are sufficient to inhibit cell adhesion to fibronectin coated plates (2).

Form: Liquid

Buffer: in PBS with 0,05% Sodium azide as a preservative.

Storage: At +4°C for short term, maintain at -20°C in undiluted aliquots up to 12 months.

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