

Product name:	Integrin β 4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN12681
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin beta4. AA range:1481-1530
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	202kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Integrins are heterodimers comprised of alpha and beta subunits, that are noncovalently associated transmembrane glycoprotein receptors. Different combinations of alpha and beta polypeptides form complexes that vary in their ligand-binding specificities. Integrins mediate cell-matrix or cell-cell adhesion, and transduced signals that regulate gene expression and cell growth. This gene encodes the integrin beta 4 subunit, a receptor for the laminins. This subunit tends to associate with alpha 6 subunit and is likely to play a pivotal role in the biology of invasive carcinoma. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in ITGB4 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa letalis with pyloric atresia (EB-PA) [MIM:226730]; also known as junctional epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia (PA-JEB) or aplasia cutis congenita with gastrointestinal atresia. EB-PA is an autosomal recessive, frequently lethal, epidermolysis bullosa with variable involvement of skin, nails, mucosa, and with variable effects on the digestive system. It is characterized by mucocutaneous fragility, aplasia cutis congenita, and gastrointestinal atresia, which most commonly affects the pylorus. Pyloric atresia is a primary manifestation rather than a scarring process secondary to epidermolysis bullosa.,disease:Defects in ITGB4 are a cause of generalized atrophic benign epidermolysis bullosa (GABEB) [MIM:226650]. GABEB is a non-lethal, adult form of junctional epidermolysis bullosa characterized by life-long blistering of the skin, associated with hair and tooth abnormalities.,domain:The fibronectin type-III-like domains bind BPAG1 and plectin and probably also recruit BP230.,function:Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is a receptor for laminin. It plays a critical structural role in the hemidesmosome of epithelial cells.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin beta chain family.,similarity:Contains 1 Calx-beta domain.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFA domain.,similarity:Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Beta-4 associates with alpha-6.,tissue specificity:Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoform beta-4D is also expressed in colon and placenta. Isoform beta-4E is also expressed in epidermis, lung, duodenum, heart, spleen and stomach.,