

## Integrin $\alpha$ V Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB14219

| Host/Isotype | Clonality  | Applications         | MW (kDa) | Reactivity   |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------|--------------|
| Rabbit IgG   | Polyclonal | WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA | 116      | Human, Mouse |

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| WB(Western Blotting)                     | 1:500-2000   |
| IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)     | 1:50-300     |
| IF(Immunofluorescence)                   | 1:50-300     |
| ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) | 1:5000-20000 |

### Product Information

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Conjugate      | Unconjugate  |
| Specificity    | Integrin $\alpha$ V Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin $\alpha$ V protein.                               |
| Purification   | Affinity purification  |
| Concentration  | 1mg/ml   |
| Format         | Liquid   |
| Formulation    | In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol   |
| Shipping       | Gel Pack   |
| Storage        | Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks |
| UniProt ID     | <a href="#">P06756</a>   |
| Entrez-Gene ID | <a href="#">3685</a>   |

### Product Description

The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes.

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