

**Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO10728**Specification**

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**Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06756</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Integrin alpha-V(ITGAV) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3685

**Other Names**

Integrin alpha-V, Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha, CD51, Integrin alpha-V heavy chain, Integrin alpha-V light chain, ITGAV, MSK8, VNRA

**Calculated MW**

116038 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, -<br>Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Protein Name**

Integrin alpha-V

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Integrin alpha V(1028-1048aa QEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.

## Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Protein Information

Name ITGAV ([HGNC:6150](#))

### Function

The alpha-V (ITGAV) integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to fractalkine (CX3CL1) and may act as its coreceptor in CX3CR1-dependent fractalkine signaling (PubMed: [23125415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to NRG1 (via EGF domain) and this binding is essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling (PubMed: [20682778](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20682778)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF1 and this binding is essential for FGF1 signaling (PubMed: [18441324](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18441324)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF2 and this binding is essential for FGF2 signaling (PubMed: [28302677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF1 and this binding is essential for IGF1 signaling (PubMed: [19578119](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19578119)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF2 and this binding is essential for IGF2 signaling (PubMed: [28873464](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28873464)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IL1B and this binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed: [29030430](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29030430)). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to PLA2G2A via a site (site 2) which is distinct from the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) and this induces integrin conformational changes and enhanced ligand binding to site 1 (PubMed: [18635536](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18635536), PubMed: [25398877](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25398877)). ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGAV:ITGB6 act as receptors for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediate R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed: [12807887](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12807887), PubMed: [17158881](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17158881)). Integrin alpha-V/beta-6 or alpha-V/beta-8 (ITGAV:ITGB6 or ITGAV:ITGB8) mediates R-G-D-dependent release of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) from regulatory Latency-associated peptide (LAP), thereby playing a key role in TGF-beta-1 activation (PubMed: [15184403](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184403), PubMed: [22278742](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22278742), PubMed: [28117447](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28117447)). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for CD40LG (PubMed: [31331973](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31331973)). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for IBSP and promotes cell adhesion and migration to IBSP (PubMed: [10640428](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10640428)).

### Cellular Location

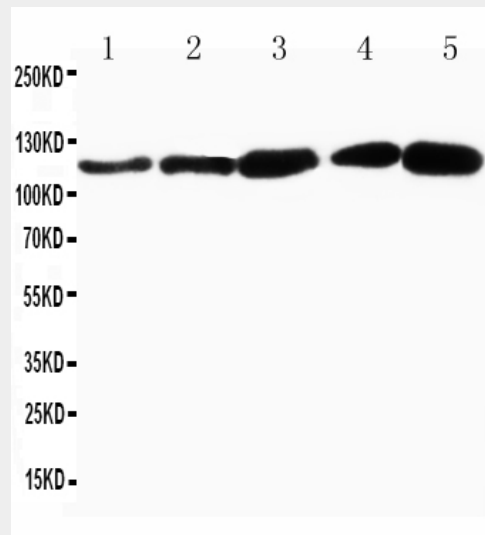
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion

## Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Protocols

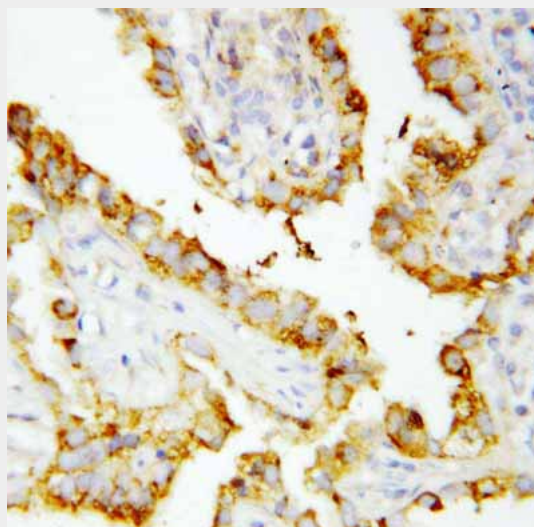
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

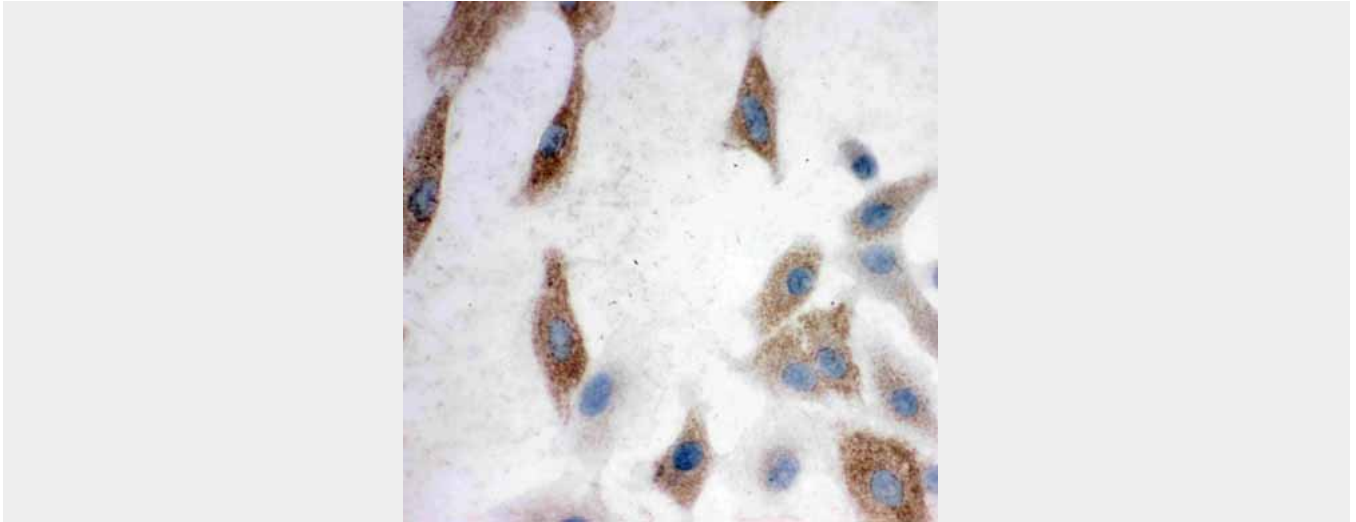
## Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Images



Anti-Integrin alpha V antibody, ABO10728, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate  
Lane 2: MM231 Cell Lysate  
Lane 3: HELA Cell Lysate  
Lane 4: CEM Cell Lysate  
Lane 5: COLO320 Cell Lysate



Anti-Integrin alpha V antibody, ABO10728, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-Integrin alpha V antibody, ABO10728, ICCICC: A549 Cell

### **Anti-Integrin Alpha V Antibody - Background**

Integrin alpha-V is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ITGAV gene. It is a member of the beta 3 integrin subfamily (cytoadhesins). The human locus for the av gene (VNRA) was previously mapped to the long arm of chromosome 2. Sims et al. (2000) localized the VNRA gene to 2q31. The gene contains 30 exons and spans over 93 kb of genomic DNA. It functions as a receptor for a group of proteins that includes vitronectin, fibrinogen, thrombospondin, and von Willebrand factor.