

**Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14232**Specification****Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06756</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3685

**Other Names**

Integrin alpha-V, Vitronectin receptor {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6150}, Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha, CD51, Integrin alpha-V heavy chain, Integrin alpha-V light chain, ITGAV ([HGNC:6150](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=6150))

**Calculated MW**

116038 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:40

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin alpha V

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to NRG1 (via EGF domain) and this binding is essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20682778" target="\_blank">20682778</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF1 and this binding is essential for FGF1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18441324" target="\_blank">18441324</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF2 and this binding is essential for FGF2 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677" target="\_blank">28302677</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF1 and this binding is essential for IGF1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19578119" target="\_blank">19578119</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF2 and this binding is essential for IGF2 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28873464" target="\_blank">28873464</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IL1B and this binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29030430" target="\_blank">29030430</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18635536" target="\_blank">18635536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25398877" target="\_blank">25398877</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGAV:ITGB6 act as receptors for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediate R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12807887" target="\_blank">12807887</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17158881" target="\_blank">17158881</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184403" target="\_blank">15184403</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22278742" target="\_blank">22278742</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28117447" target="\_blank">28117447</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for CD40LG (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31331973" target="\_blank">31331973</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for IBSP and promotes cell adhesion and migration to IBSP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10640428" target="\_blank">10640428</a>).

### Cellular Location

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

## Anti-Integrin alpha V ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal 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 ITGAV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

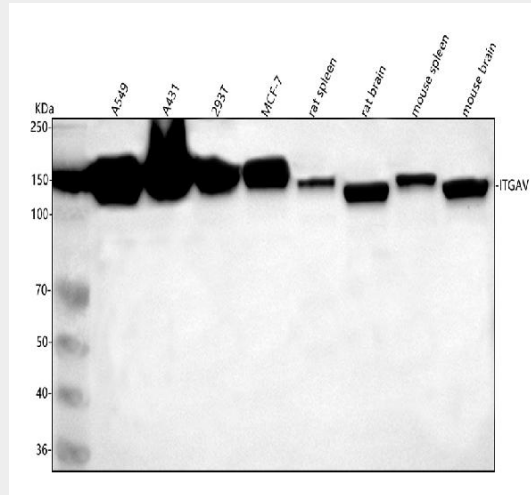
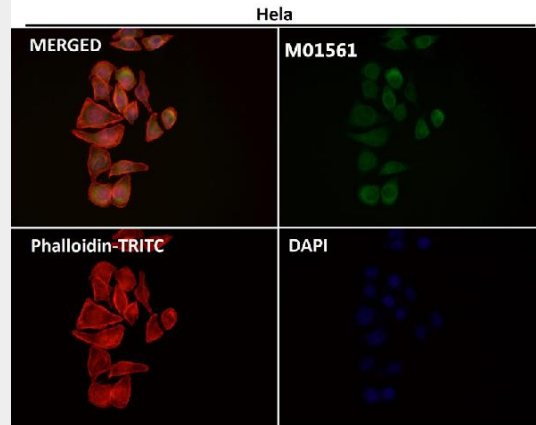


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ITGAV using anti-ITGAV antibody (M01561).

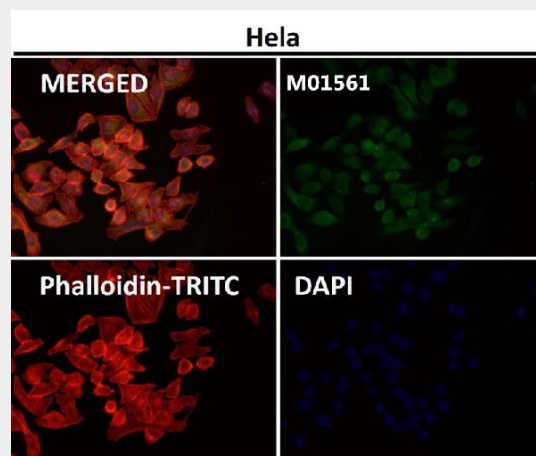
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

- Lane 1: human A549 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 2: human A431 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates,
- Lane 4: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 5: rat spleen tissue lysates,
- Lane 6: rat brain tissue lysates,
- Lane 7: mouse spleen tissue lysates,
- Lane 8: mouse brain tissue lysates.

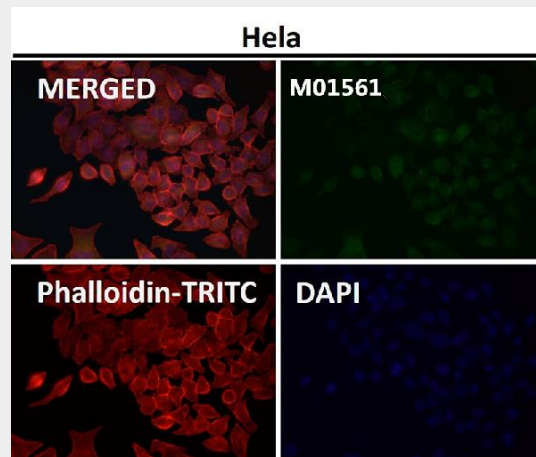
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ITGAV antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01561) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ITGAV at approximately 130, 140, 150 kDa. The expected band size for ITGAV is at 116 kDa.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.

