

**ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP50036****Specification**

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**ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06756</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>116112111 Da</b>
Antigen Region	<b>865-892</b>

**ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) 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

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

**Format**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) 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>).

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

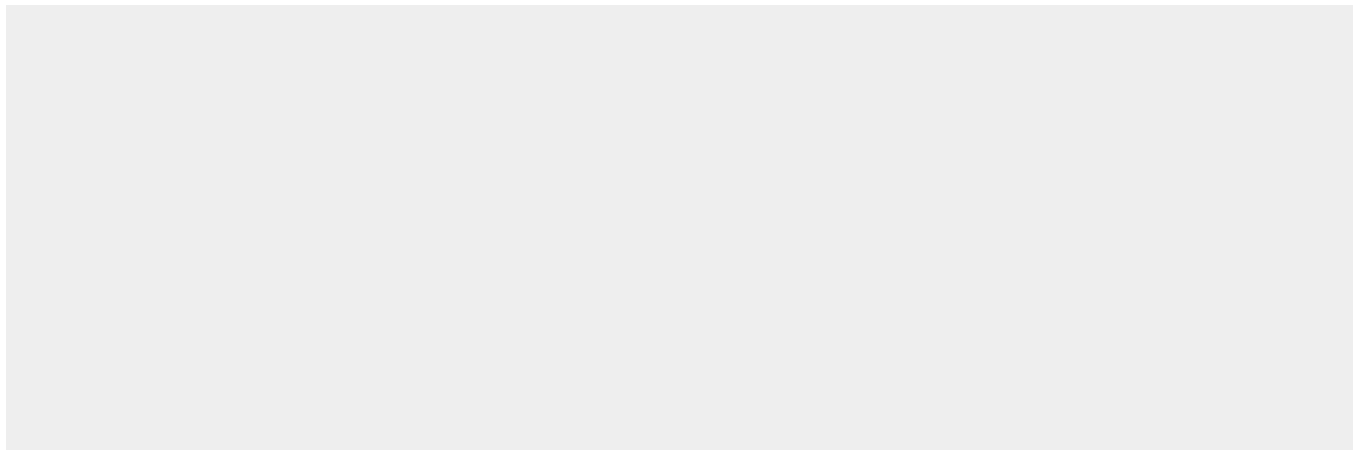
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion

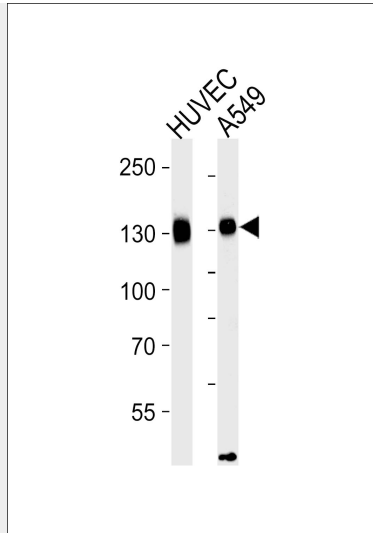
#### ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC, A549 cell line (from left to right), using ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody (L0297). L0297 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

#### **ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody - Background**

The alpha-V 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. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.

#### **ITGAV (heavy chain, Cleaved-Lys889) Antibody - References**

- Suzuki S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 262:14080-14085 (1987).
- Sims M.A., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 89:268-271 (2000).
- Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45 (2004).
- Totoki Y., et al. Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731 (2005).