

**Cleaved-Integrin  $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63167**Specification****Cleaved-Integrin  $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06756</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Cleaved-Integrin  $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 3685

**Other Names**

ITGAV; MSK8; VNRA; Integrin alpha-V; Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha; CD antigen CD51

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cleaved-Integrin  $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal 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

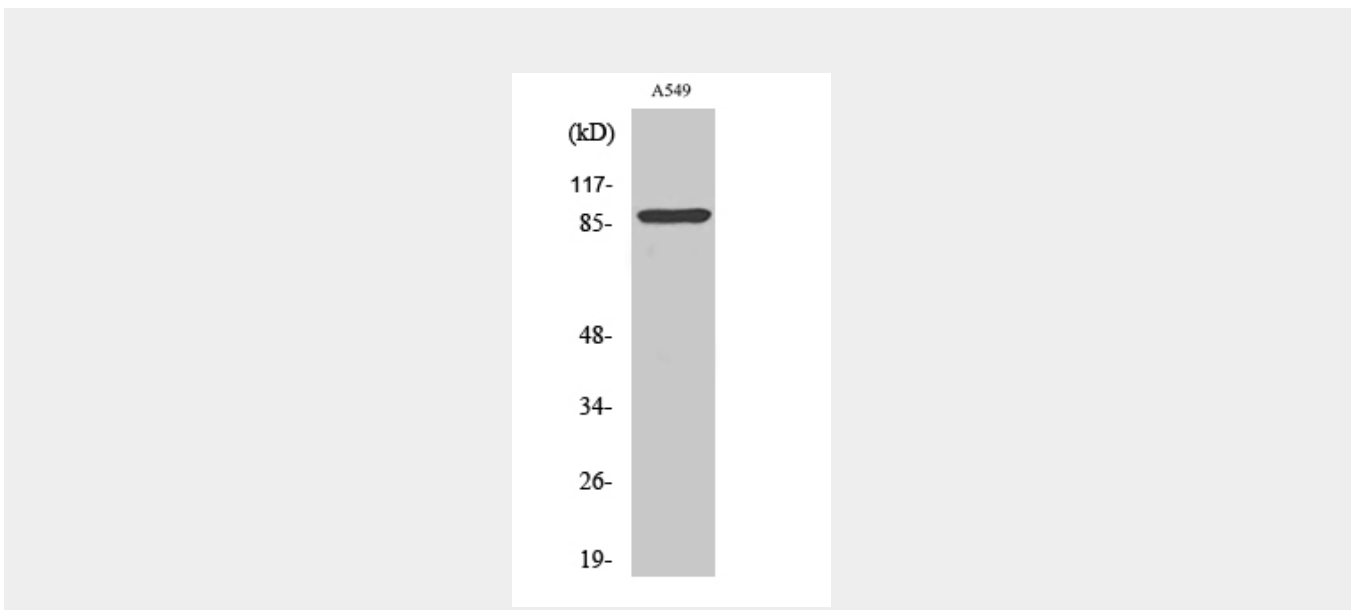
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion

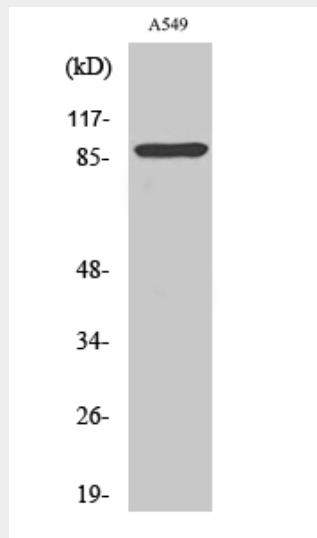
### Cleaved-Integrin $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### Cleaved-Integrin $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### Cleaved-Integrin $\alpha$ V HC (K889) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to NRG1 (via EGF domain) and this binding is essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling (PubMed:20682778). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF1 and this binding is essential for FGF1 signaling (PubMed:18441324). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF2 and this binding is essential for FGF2 signaling (PubMed:28302677). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF1 and this binding is essential for IGF1 signaling (PubMed:19578119). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF2 and this binding is essential for IGF2 signaling (PubMed:28873464). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IL1B and this binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed: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, PubMed:25398877). ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGAV:ITGB6 act as a receptor for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediate R-G-D- dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed:12807887, PubMed: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, PubMed:22278742, PubMed:28117447).