

Integrin beta 1 (15X9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-MA02506

Product information

产品货号	UZ-MA02506
别名	Integrin β 1, CD29, FNRB, Fibronectin receptor beta subunit, ITB1, Integrin VLA-4 beta subunit, Integrin beta-1 precursor, integrin beta-1
产品名称	Integrin beta 1 (15X9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
纯度	Affinity-chromatography
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ITGB1
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P
反应种属	Human
存储缓冲液	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
Human Gene ID	3688
Human Swissprot No.	P05556
免疫原	A synthetic peptide of human Integrin beta 1
稀释度	WB 1:1000, IHC-P/IF-P 1:100-1:200
参考分子量	120-160kDa
预测分子量	88kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG
注意事项	Integrin beta 1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
细胞定位	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, invadopodium membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Recycling endosome Melanosome. Cleavage furrow. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell surface. Note=Isoform 2 does not localize to focal adhesions. Highly enriched in stage I melanosomes. Located on plasma membrane of neuroblastoma NMB7 cells. In a lung cancer cell line, in prometaphase and metaphase, localizes diffusely at the membrane and in a few intracellular vesicles. In early telophase, detected mainly on the matrix-facing side of the cells. By mid- telophase, concentrated to the ingressing cleavage furrow, mainly to the basal side of the furrow. In late telophase, concentrated to the extending protrusions formed at the opposite ends of the spreading daughter cells, in vesicles at the base of the lamellipodia formed by the separating daughter cells. Colocalizes with ITGB1BP1 and metastatic suppressor protein NME2 at the edge or peripheral ruffles and lamellipodia during the early stages of cell spreading on fibronectin or collagen. Translocates from peripheral focal adhesions sites to fibrillar adhesions in a ITGB1BP1-dependent manner. Enriched preferentially at invadopodia, cell membrane protrusions that correspond to sites of cell invasion, in a collagen-dependent manner. Localized at plasma and ruffle membranes in a collagen-independent manner.
Clonality	Monoclonal