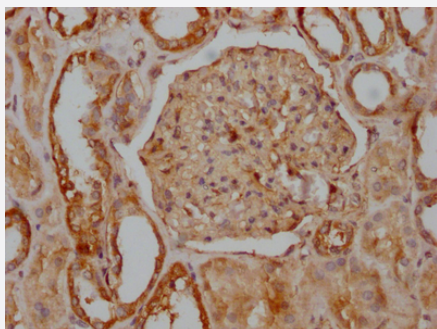


RecomAb™

ITGAV recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4G7

Catalog # RAB03985 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ITGAV recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4G7 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ITGAV.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ITGAV.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ITGAV recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 4G7 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ITGAV

Entrez GeneID [3685](#)

Protein Accession# [P06756](#)

Gene Name ITGAV

Gene Alias CD51, DKFZp686A08142, MSK8, VNRA

Gene Description integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51)

Omim ID [193210](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary ITAGV encodes integrin alpha chain V. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The I-domain containing integrin alpha V undergoes post-translational cleavage to yield disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, that combine with multiple integrin beta chains to form different integrins. Among the known associating beta chains (beta chains 1,3,5,6, and 8; 'ITGB1', 'ITGB3', 'ITGB5', 'ITGB6', and 'ITGB8'), each can interact with extracellular matrix ligands; the alpha V beta 3 integrin, perhaps the most studied of these, is referred to as the Vitronectin receptor (VNR). In addition to adhesion, many integrins are known to facilitate signal transduction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations Integrin, alpha-V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide)|antigen identified by monoclonal antibody L230|integrin alpha-V

Pathway

- [Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy \(ARVC\)](#)

- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [ECM-receptor interaction](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy \(HCM\)](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Anemia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Priapism](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)