

## ITGB1

**Reactivity:**Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Calculated MW:**140-150kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human ITGB1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

ITGB1;CD29;FNRR;GPIIA;MDF2;MSK12;VLA-BETA;VLAB;Integrin beta-1; Fibronectin receptor subunit beta;VLA-4 subunit beta;

**Catalog #:**A2217

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**3688

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P05556

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Integrins are / heterodimeric cell surface receptors that play a pivotal role in cell adhesion and migration, as well as in growth and survival (1,2). The integrin family contains at least 18 and 8 subunits that form 24 known integrins with distinct tissue distribution and overlapping ligand specificities (3). Integrins not only transmit signals to cells in response to the extracellular environment (outside-in signaling), but also sense intracellular cues to alter their interaction with the extracellular environment (inside-out signaling) (1,2). The 1 subfamily includes 12 distinct integrin proteins that bind to different extracellular matrix molecules (4). Control of extracellular integrin binding influences cell adhesion and migration, while intracellular signaling messages relayed by the 1 cytoplasmic tail help to regulate cell proliferation, cytoskeletal reorganization, and gene expression (4). Research studies have implicated 1 integrin in various activities including embryonic development, blood vessel, skin, bone, and muscle formation, as well as tumor metastasis and angiogenesis (4,5).

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**