



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

ITGAV recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 5G3

Catalog Number: RAB07452

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ITGAV.

Clone Name: 5G3

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ITGAV.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 117,

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)

Western Blot (1:500-1:5000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3685

Gene Symbol: ITGAV

Gene Alias: CD51, DKFZp686A08142, MSK8, VNRA

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]