



# Anti-ITGA5 monoclonal antibody, clone MFR5 (5H10) [FITC] (CABT-46383RM)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Product Overview

Rat anti Mouse CD49e antibody, clone MFR5 (5H10) recognizes murine integrin alpha 5 (CD49e), which associates with the beta 1 integrin (CD29) to form the fibronectin receptor CD49e/CD29 (VLA-5). VLA-5 plays an important role in cell adhesion and migration and is expressed by mast cells, thymocytes, T-cells and monocytes. Rat anti Mouse CD49e antibody, clone MFR5 (5H10) has been reported to block CD49e mediated function. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ml. The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity Fc receptors.

<b>Specificity</b>	ITGA5
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse MC/9 cell line
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	MFR5 (5H10)
<b>Conjugate</b>	FITC
<b>Applications</b>	FC
<b>Format</b>	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet
<b>Storage</b>	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be

protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody.  
Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">Itga5 integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha) [ Mus musculus (house mouse) ]</a>
Official Symbol	ITGA5
Synonyms	ITGA5; integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha); Fnra; VLA5; Cd49e; integrin alpha-5; integrin alpha-F; CD49 antigen-like family member E; fibronectin receptor subunit alpha; fibronectin receptor alpha polypeptide;
Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">16402</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_034707</a>
UniProt ID	P11688
Chromosome Location	15 F3; 15 58.9 cM
Pathway	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC); Axon guidance; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall; Developmental Biology; Dilated cardiomyopathy; ECM-receptor interaction; Elastic fibre formation;
Function	cell adhesion molecule binding; epidermal growth factor receptor binding; integrin binding; metal ion binding; protein binding;