



Anti-ITGB1 Monoclonal antibody, clone INc2-2 [APC-eFluor® 780] (CABT-BL7929)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Armenian hamster
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clone	INc2-2
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Conjugate	APC/eFluor 780
Applications	FC
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	4°C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!

BACKGROUND

Introduction CD29 (beta1 integrin subunit, GPIIa) forms non-covalently linked heterodimers with at least 6 different alpha chains (alpha1-alpha6, CD49a-f) determining the binding properties of beta1

(VLA) integrins. These integrins mediate cell adhesion to collagen, fibronectin, laminin and other extracellular matrix (ECM) components. This interaction hinders cell death, whereas disruption of anchorage to ECM leads to apoptosis. Decreased expression of most beta1 integrins correlates with acquiring multidrug resistance of tumour cells during selection in presence of antitumour drug. In platelets, translocation of intracellular pool of beta1 integrins to the plasma membrane following thrombin stimulation. These integrins are also up-regulated in leukocytes during emigration and extravascular migration and appear to be critically involved in regulating the immune cell trafficking from blood to tissue, as well as in regulating tissue damage and disease symptoms related to inflammatory bowel disease. Through a beta1 integrin-dependent mechanism, fibronectin and type I collagen enhance cytokine secretion of human airway smooth muscle in response to IL-1beta.

Keywords

ITGB1; integrin, beta 1; integrin beta-1; beta OL; VLA-4 subunit beta; beta oligodendroglia; integrin VLA-4 subunit beta; fibronectin receptor subunit beta; integrin beta 1 (fibronectin receptor beta);

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID[16412](#)**UniProt ID**[P09055](#)
