



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Integrin beta 1 (Tyr795) antibody

SL16636R

Product Name:	phospho-Integrin beta 1 (Tyr795)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化整合素β1/Integrin β1抗体
Alias:	Integrin beta 1 (phospho Y795); p-Integrin beta 1 (phospho Tyr795); beta 1 subunit; CD 29; CD29; CD29 antigen; Fibrinogen Receptor beta subunit; Fibronectin receptor subunit beta; FNRB; Glycoprotein IIa; GP IIa; GPIIA; integrin beta 1 (fibronectin receptor beta polypeptide antigen CD29 includes MDF2 MSK12); Integrin beta-1; Integrin VLA 4 subunit beta; integrin VLA-4 beta subunit; Integrin, beta 1 (fibronectin receptor, beta polypeptide, antigen CD29 includes MDF2, MSK12); ITB1_HUMAN; ITGB 1; ITGB1; MDF2; MSK12; OTTHUMP00000019420; Very Late Activation Protein beta Polypeptide; Very late activation protein, beta polypeptide; VLA BETA; VLA-4 subunit beta; VLA-BETA; VLAB; VLABeta.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1μg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	86kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Integrin beta 1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr795:PK(p-Y)EG
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Integrins are heterodimeric proteins made up of alpha and beta subunits. At least 18 alpha and 8 beta subunits have been described in mammals. Integrin family members are membrane receptors involved in cell adhesion and recognition in a variety of processes including embryogenesis, hemostasis, tissue repair, immune response and metastatic diffusion of tumor cells. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants which encode different protein isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Function: Integrins alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1 and alpha-11/beta-1 are receptors for collagen. Integrins alpha-1/beta-1 and alpha-2/beta-2 recognize the proline-hydroxylated sequence G-F-P-G-E-R in collagen. Integrins alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-3/beta-1, alpha-4/beta-1, alpha-5/beta-1, alpha-8/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1, alpha-11/beta-1 and alpha-V/beta-1 are receptors for fibronectin. Alpha-4/beta-1 recognizes one or more domains within the alternatively spliced CS-1 and CS-5 regions of fibronectin. Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibrinogen. Integrin alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-6/beta-1 and alpha-7/beta-1 are receptors for laminin. Integrin alpha-4/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1. It recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-9/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1, cytotactin and osteopontin. It recognizes the sequence A-E-I-D-G-I-E-L in cytotactin. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 is a receptor for epiligrin, thrombospondin and CSPG4. Alpha-3/beta-1 may mediate with LGALS3 the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. Integrin alpha-V/beta-1 is a receptor for vitronectin. Beta-1 integrins recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Isoform beta-1B interferes with isoform beta-1A resulting in a dominant negative effect on cell adhesion and migration (in vitro). In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. When associated with alpha-7/beta-1 integrin, regulates cell adhesion and laminin matrix deposition. Involved in promoting endothelial cell motility and angiogenesis. Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process and the formation of mineralized bone nodules. May be involved in up-regulation of the activity of kinases such as PKC via binding to KRT1. Together with KRT1 and GNB2L1/RACK1, serves as a platform for SRC activation or inactivation. Plays a mechanistic adhesive role during telophase, required for the successful completion of cytokinesis.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. Recycling endosome. Melanosome. Cleavage furrow. Cell projection > lamellipodium. Cell projection > ruffle. Isoform beta-1B does not localize to focal adhesions. Highly enriched in stage I melanosomes. Located on plasma membrane of neuroblastoma NMB7 cells. In a lung cancer cell line, in prometaphase and metaphase, localizes diffusely at the membrane and in a few intracellular vesicles. In early</p>

telophase, detected mainly on the matrix-facing side of the cells. By mid-telophase, concentrated to the ingressing cleavage furrow, mainly to the basal side of the furrow. In late telophase, concentrated to the extending protrusions formed at the opposite ends of the spreading daughter cells, in vesicles at the base of the lamellipodia formed by the separating daughter cells. Colocalizes with ITGB1BP1 and metastatic suppressor protein NME2 at the edge or peripheral ruffles and lamellipodia during the early stages of cell spreading on fibronectin or collagen. Translocates from peripheral focal adhesions sites to fibrillar adhesions in a ITGB1BP1-dependent manner.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform beta-1A is widely expressed, other isoforms are generally coexpressed with a more restricted distribution. Isoform beta-1B is expressed in skin, liver, skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, placenta, umbilical vein endothelial cells, neuroblastoma cells, lymphoma cells, hepatoma cells and astrocytoma cells. Isoform beta-1C and isoform beta-1C-2 are expressed in muscle, kidney, liver, placenta, cervical epithelium, umbilical vein endothelial cells, fibroblast cells, embryonal kidney cells, platelets and several blood cell lines. Isoform beta-C-2, rather than isoform beta-1C, is selectively expressed in peripheral T-cells. Isoform beta-1C is expressed in non-proliferating and differentiated prostate gland epithelial cells and in platelets, on the surface of erythroleukemia cells and in various hematopoietic cell lines. Isoform beta-1D is expressed specifically in striated muscle (skeletal and cardiac muscle).

Post-translational modifications:

The cysteine residues are involved in intrachain disulfide bonds.

Similarity:

Belongs to the integrin beta chain family.
Contains 1 VWFA domain.

SWISS:

P05556

Gene ID:

3688

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3688](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24511](#) Rat

[Omic: 135630](#) Human

[SwissProt: P05556](#) Human

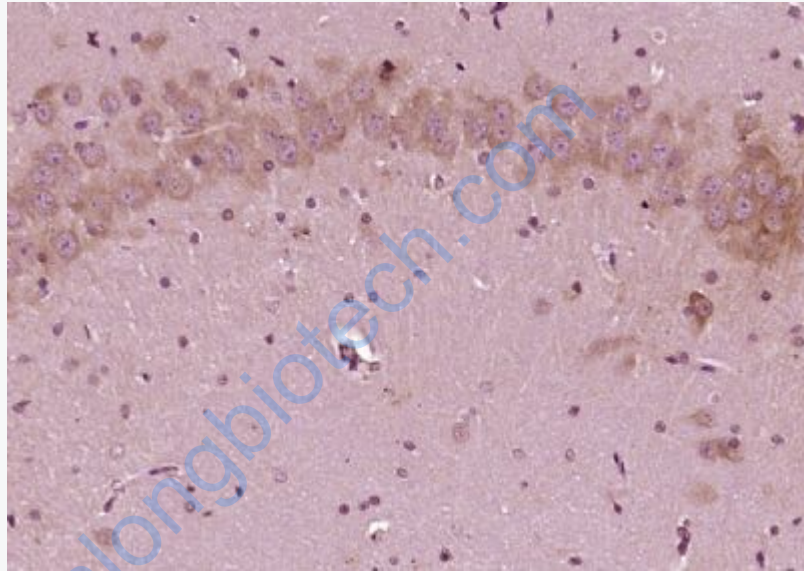
[SwissProt: P49134](#) Rat

[Unigene: 643813](#) Human

[Unigene: 25733](#) Rat

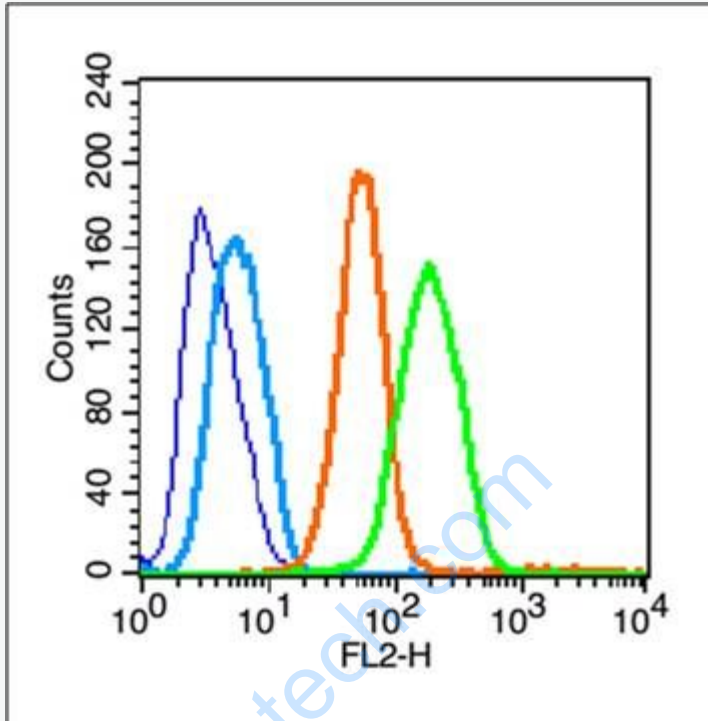
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Integrin beta 1(Tyr795)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL16636R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control(blue): U251 (fixed with Ice-cold 70% ethanol overnight at 4 °C).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-phospho-Integrin beta 1(Tyr795) antibody (SL16636R); Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange), used under the same conditions;

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.