



Rabbit Anti-Integrin beta 6 antibody

SL23107R

Product Name:	Integrin beta 6
Chinese Name:	整合素β6/Integrin β6抗体
Alias:	Integrin beta-6; ITGB6; ITB6 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	114kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Integrin beta 6:351-450/788<Extracellular>
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:	Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane a and b subunits. The 16 a and 8 b subunits heterodimerize to produce more than 20 different receptors. Most integrin receptors bind ligands that are components of the extracellular matrix, including Fibronectin, collagen and vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands, such as fibrinogen, or to counterreceptors on adjacent cells such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), leading to aggregation of cells. Ligands

serve to cross-link or cluster integrins by binding to adjacent integrin receptors; both receptor clustering and ligand occupancy are necessary for the activation of integrin-mediated responses. In addition to mediating cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization, integrins function as signaling receptors. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis.

Function:

Integrin alpha-V/beta-6 is a receptor for fibronectin and cytotactin. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in its ligands. Internalisation of integrin alpha-V/beta-6 via clathrin-mediated endocytosis promotes carcinoma cell invasion.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Beta-6 associates with alpha-V. Interacts with FLNB. Interacts with HAX1. Alpha-V/beta-6 binds to foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) VP1 protein, coxsackievirus A9, coxsackievirus B1 capsid proteins and acts as a receptor for these viruses.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

P18564

Gene ID:

3694

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3694](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16420](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 311061](#)Rat

[Omin: 147558](#)Human

[SwissProt: P18564](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z0T9](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q6AYF4](#)Rat

[Unigene: 470399](#)Human

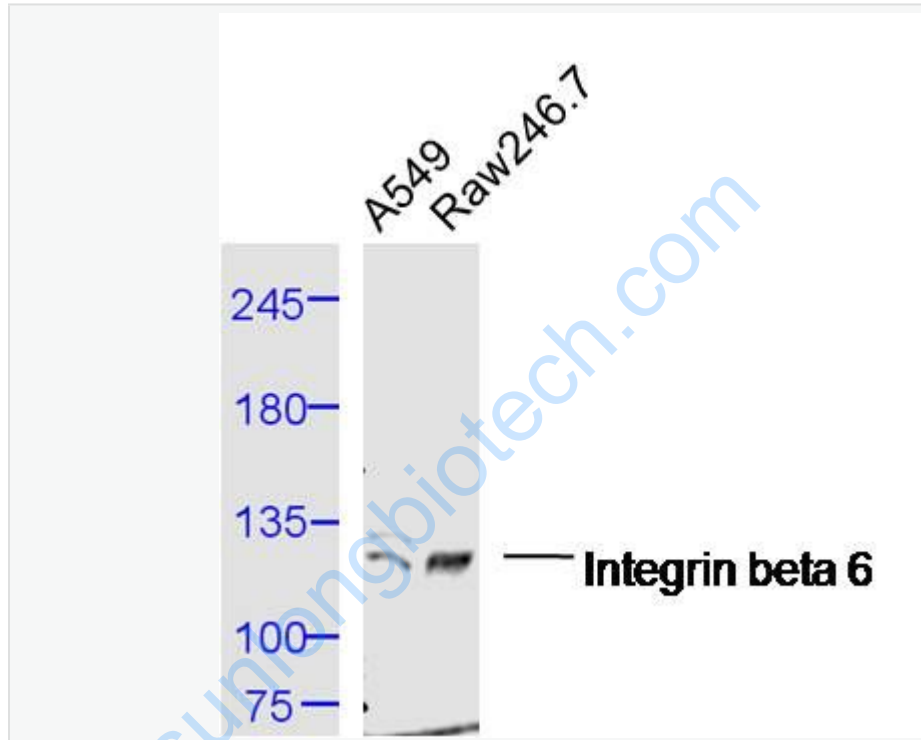
[Unigene: 98193](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 19828](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

A549 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Raw264.7 Cell (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Integrin beta 6 (SL23107R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 114 kD

Observed band size: 114 kD