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Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Integrin alpha V beta 8 (31-992(ITGAV)&43-684(ITGB8)) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag & Tag free, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0231F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human Integrin alpha V beta 8 (31-992(ITGAV)&43-684(ITGB8)). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
Integrin alpha V beta 8

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
Calculated MW of 114.7 kDa (ITGAV) and 76.5 kDa (ITGB8). The non-reducing (NR) protein migrates as 145-170 kDa (ITGAV) and 88-95 kDa (ITGB8) respectively due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Phe 31 - Val 992 (ITGAV) & Glu 43 - Arg 684 (ITGB8) (Accession # NP_002201.1 (ITGAV) & NP_002205.1 (ITGB8)).

Product Description

Activity
Yes

Application
SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
Subunit ITGAV is fused with an acidic tail at the C-terminus and followed by a His tag and an Avi tag and subunit ITGB8 contains no tag but a basic tail at the C-terminus.

Protein Format
Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH8.0. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

Integrin alpha V beta 8

Full Name

integrin subunit alpha V&integrin subunit beta 8

Introduction

The product of this gene belongs to the integrin alpha chain family. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha subunit and a beta subunit that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha V subunit. This subunit associates with beta 1, beta 3, beta 5, beta 6 and beta 8 subunits. The heterodimer consisting of alpha V and beta 3 subunits is also known as the vitronectin receptor. This integrin may regulate angiogenesis and cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Note that the integrin alpha 5 and integrin alpha V subunits are encoded by distinct genes.& This gene is a member of the integrin beta chain family and encodes a single-pass type I membrane protein with a VWFA domain and four cysteine-rich repeats. This protein noncovalently binds to an alpha subunit to form a heterodimeric integrin complex. In general, integrin complexes mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions and this complex plays a role in human airway epithelial proliferation. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized.

Alternative Names

CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR; integrin alpha-V; antigen identified by monoclonal antibody L230; integrin alphaVbeta3; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); vitronectin receptor subunit alpha & integrin beta-8

Gene ID

3685; 3969

UniProt ID

P06756; P26012