

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Integrin alpha 4 beta 7 (34-977(ITGA4)&20-723(ITGB7)) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag & Tag free, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0310F**

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

This membrane protein is Human Integrin alpha 4 beta 7 (34-977(ITGA4)&20-723(ITGB7)). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

Integrin alpha 4 beta 7

##### Protein Length

ECD

##### Molecular Weight

Calculated MW of 113.2 kDa (ITGA4) and 81.8 kDa (ITGB7). The ITGA4 subunit is composed of a heavy chain (Tyr 34 - Arg 591, calculated MW 61.1 kDa) and a light chain (Ser 592 - Thr 977, calculated MW 52.1 kDa).

##### Sequence

AA Tyr 34 - Thr 977 (ITGA4) & Glu 20 - His 723 (ITGB7) (Accession # P13612-1 (ITGA4) & P26010-1 (ITGB7)).

#### Product Description

##### Application

SDS-PAGE

##### Expression Systems

HEK293

##### Tag

ITGA4 is fused with an acidic tail at the C-terminus, and followed by His tag and then an Avi tag and subunit ITGB7 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.

## **Conjugation**

Biotin

## **Buffer**

Please contact us for detailed information.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## **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 conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

Integrin alpha 4 beta 7

### **Full Name**

integrin subunit alpha 4&integrin subunit beta 7

### **Introduction**

The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 4 subunit. This subunit associates with a beta 1 or beta 7 subunit to form an integrin that may play a role in cell motility and migration. This integrin is a therapeutic target for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.&This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Members of this family are adhesion receptors that function in signaling from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The encoded protein forms dimers with an alpha4 chain or an alphaE chain and plays a role in leukocyte adhesion. Dimerization with alpha4 forms a homing receptor for migration of lymphocytes to the intestinal mucosa and Peyer's patches. Dimerization with alphaE permits binding to the ligand epithelial cadherin, a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Additional alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their full-length nature is not known.

### **Alternative Names**

Integrin alpha 4 beta 7, ITGA4&ITGB7

### **Gene ID**

[3676](#); [3695](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P13612](#); [P26010](#)