

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Integrin alpha V beta 5 (ITGAV&ITGB5) Heterodime (31-992(ITGAV)&24-719(ITGB5)) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag & Tag free, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0319F**

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

This membrane protein is Human Integrin alpha V beta 5 (ITGAV&ITGB5) Heterodime (31-992(ITGAV)&24-719(ITGB5)). 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 5 (ITGAV&ITGB5) Heterodime

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

Calculated MW of 114.7 kDa (ITGAV) and 81.9 kDa (ITGB5). The non-reducing (NR) protein migrates as 140-150 kDa (ITGAV) and 90-98 kDa (ITGB5) respectively due to glycosylation

Sequence

AA Phe 31 - Val 992 (ITGAV) & Gly 24 - Asn 719 (ITGB5) (Accession # P06756-1 (ITGAV) & P18084-1 (ITGB5)).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

ITGAV is fused with an acidic tail at the C-terminus. and followed by His tag and then an Avi tag and subunit ITGB5 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

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilizatio

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 5 (ITGAV&ITGB5) Heterodime

Full Name

integrin subunit alpha V&integrin subunit beta 5

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 encodes a beta subunit of integrin, which can combine with different alpha chains to form a variety of integrin heterodimers. Integrins are integral cell-surface receptors that participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signaling. The alphav beta5 integrin is involved in adhesion to vitronectin.

Alternative Names

ITGAV, integrin, alpha V, antigen identified by monoclonal L230 , integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51) , MSK8, vitronectin receptor , VNRA, VTNR, integrin alpha-V, CD51, integrin alphaVbeta3, vitronectin receptor subunit alpha, antigen identified by monoclonal L230, integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51), MSK8, VNRA, VTNR, DKFZp686A08142,

Gene ID

[3685](#); [3693](#)

UniProt ID

[P06756](#); [P18084](#)