

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Integrin alpha 11 beta 1 (ITGA11&ITGB1) (23-1141(ITGA11)&21-728(ITGB1)) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His Tag & Tag free

Cat. No.: **MP0874F**

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

This membrane protein is Human Integrin alpha 11 beta 1 (ITGA11&ITGB1) (26-232). 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 11 beta 1 (ITGA11&ITGB1)

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

Calculated MW of 131.6 kDa (ITGA11) and 82.7 kDa (ITGB1). The reducing (R) protein migrates as 150-165 kDa (ITGA11) and 90-120 kDa (ITGB1) respectively due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Phe 23 - Pro 1141 (ITGA11) & Gln 21-Asp 728 (ITGB1) (Accession # Q9UKX5-1(L524R) (ITGA11) & P05556-1(ITGB1)).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

ITGA11 is fused with an acidic tail at the C-terminus and followed by a His tag and subunit ITGB1 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

Purity

>90% 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 lyophilization.

Storage

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The product must be protected from light;

2-8 ° C for 12 months in liquid state.

Target**Target Protein**

Integrin alpha 11 beta 1 (ITGA11&ITGB1)

Full Name

integrin subunit alpha 11&integrin subunit beta 1

Introduction

This gene encodes an alpha integrin. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This protein contains an I domain, is expressed in muscle tissue, dimerizes with beta 1 integrin in vitro, and appears to bind collagen in this form. Therefore, the protein may be involved in attaching muscle tissue to the extracellular matrix. Alternative transcriptional splice variants have been found for this gene, but their biological validity is not determined. &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.

Alternative Names

Integrin alpha 11 beta 1, ITGA11&ITGB1

Gene ID

[22801](#); [3688](#)

UniProt ID

[Q9UKX5](#); [P05556](#)