# Integrin β4 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-17034 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | ITGB4 |
| **Protein Name** | Integrin beta-4 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin beta4. AA range:1481-1530 |
| **Specificity** | Integrin β4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin β4 protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | ITGB4; Integrin beta-4; GP150; CD antigen CD104 |
| **Observed Band** | 202kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, hemidesmosome. Colocalizes with DST at the leading edge of migrating keratinocytes. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Integrin alpha-6/beta-4 is predominantly expressed by epithelia. Isoform beta-4D is also expressed in colon and placenta. Isoform beta-4E is also expressed in epidermis, lung, duodenum, heart, spleen and stomach. |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in ITGB4 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa letalis with pyloric atresia (EB-PA) [MIM:226730]; also known as junctional epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia (PA-JEB) or aplasia cutis congenita with gastrointestinal atresia. EB-PA is an autosomal recessive, frequently lethal, epidermolysis bullosa with variable involvement of skin, nails, mucosa, and with variable effects on the digestive system. It is characterized by mucocutaneous fragility, aplasia cutis congenita, and gastrointestinal atresia, which most commonly affects the pylorus. Pyloric atresia is a primary manifestation rather than a scarring process |

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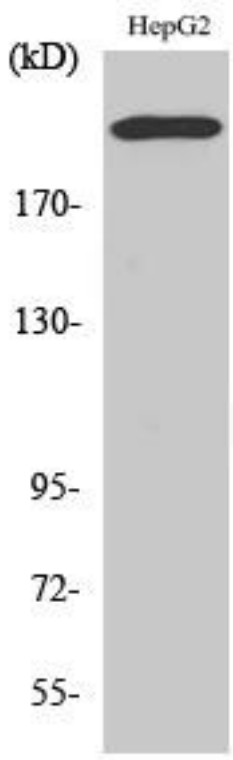
| | secondary to epidermolysis bullosa.,disease:Defects in ITGB4 are a cause of generalized atrophic benign epidermolysis bullosa (GABEB) [MIM:226650]. GABEB is a non-lethal, adult form of junctional epidermolysis bullosa characterized by life-long blistering of |
| **Background** | Integrins are heterodimers comprised of alpha and beta subunits, that are noncovalently associated transmembrane glycoprotein receptors. Different combinations of alpha and beta polypeptides form complexes that vary in their ligand-binding specificities. Integrins mediate cell-matrix or cell-cell adhesion, and transduced signals that regulate gene expression and cell growth. This gene encodes the integrin beta 4 subunit, a receptor for the laminins. This subunit tends to associate with alpha 6 subunit and is likely to play a pivotal role in the biology of invasive carcinoma. Mutations in this gene are associated with epidermolysis bullosa with pyloric atresia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using Integrin β 4 Monoclonal Antibody