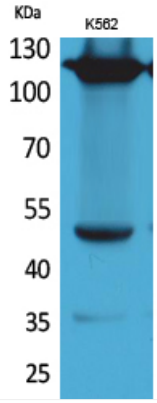
Integrin α4 Polyclonal Antibody

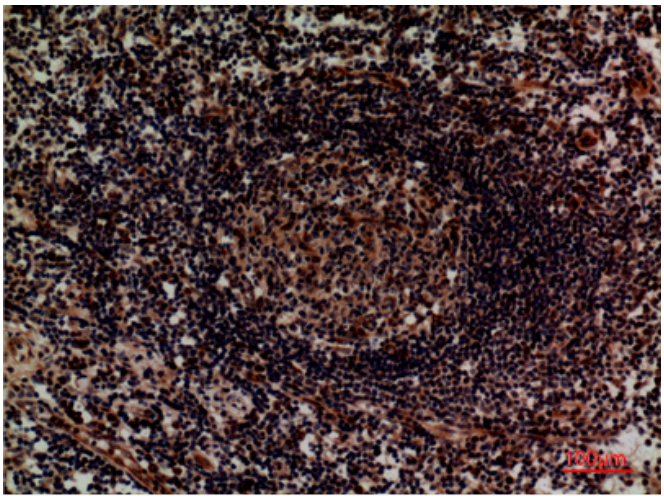
Catalog No	BYab-32659
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ITGA4
Protein Name	Integrin alpha-4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ITGA4. AA range:571-620
Specificity	Integrin α4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin α4 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ITGA4; CD49D; Integrin alpha-4; CD49 antigen-like family member D; Integrin alpha-IV; VLA-4 subunit alpha; CD49d
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Lymph,Peripheral blood,Prostate,Spleen,Testis,
Function	domain:The SG1 motif is involved in binding to chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycan and cell adhesion.,function:Integrins alpha-4/beta-1 (VLA-4) and alpha-4/beta-7 are receptors for fibronectin. They recognize one or more domains within the alternatively spliced CS-1 and CS-5 regions of fibronectin. They are also receptors for VCAM1. Integrin alpha-4/beta-1 recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-4/beta-7 is also a receptor for MADCAM1. It recognizes the sequence L-D-T in MADCAM1. On activated endothelial cells integrin VLA-4 triggers homotypic aggregation for most VLA-4-positive leukocyte cell lines. It may also participate in cytolytic T-cell interactions with target cells.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser-1027 inhibits PXN

	binding.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit
Background	integrin subunit alpha 4(ITGA4) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
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.

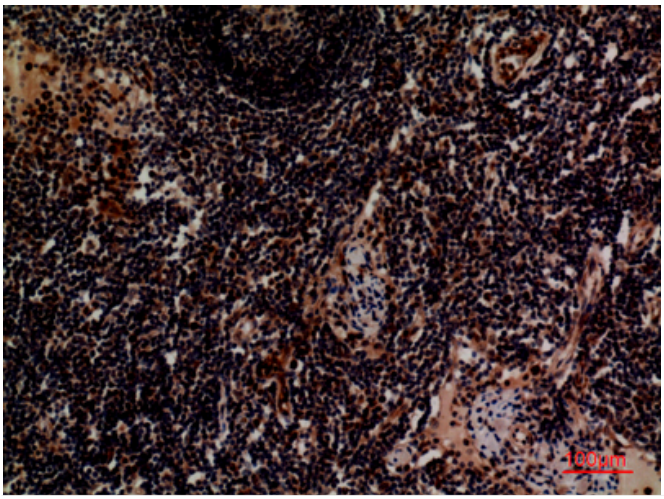
Products Images



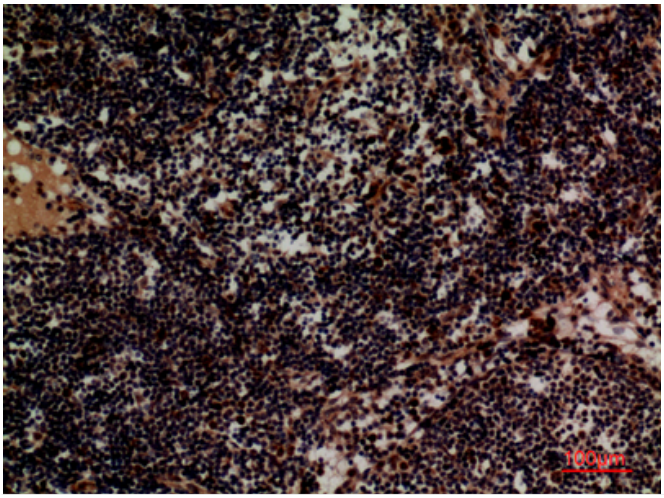
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Integrin α4 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



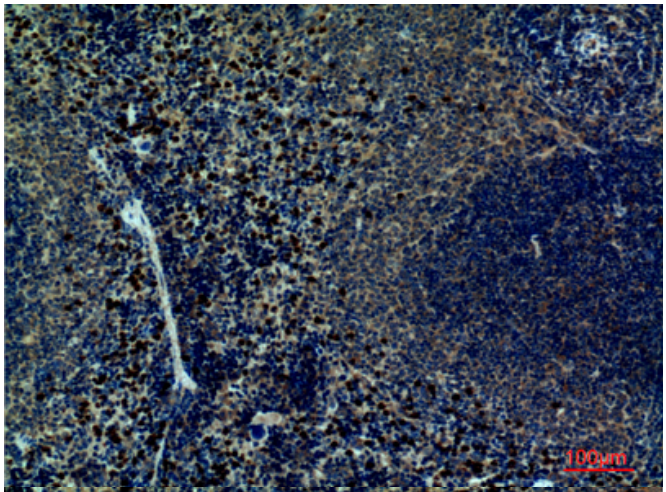
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100

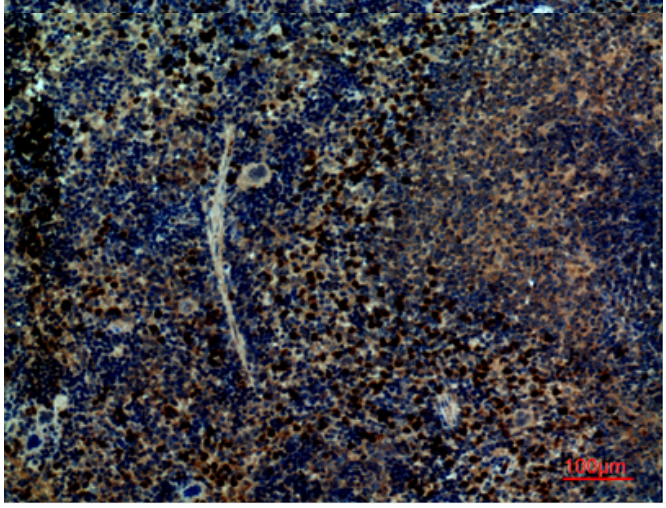


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100