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CD49e HC Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51288

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08648
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	114536

Additional Information

Gene ID	3678
Other Names	Integrin alpha-5, CD49 antigen-like family member E, Fibronectin receptor subunit alpha, Integrin alpha-F, VLA-5, CD49e, Integrin alpha-5 heavy chain, Integrin alpha-5 light chain, ITGA5, FNRA
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human CD49e HC. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ITGA5 (HGNC:6141)
Synonyms	FNRA
Function	Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 (ITGA5:ITGB1) is a receptor for fibronectin and fibrinogen. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in its ligands. ITGA5:ITGB1 binds to PLA2G2A via a site (site 2) which is distinct from the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) and this induces integrin conformational changes and enhanced ligand binding to site 1 (PubMed:18635536, PubMed:25398877). ITGA5:ITGB1 acts as a receptor for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediates R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed:12807887, PubMed:17158881). ITGA5:ITGB1 acts as a receptor for fibronectin (FN1) and mediates R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FN1 (PubMed:33962943). ITGA5:ITGB1 is a receptor for IL1B and binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed:29030430). ITGA5:ITGB3 is a receptor for soluble CD40LG and is required for CD40/CD40LG signaling (PubMed:31331973).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion
Tissue Location	Expressed in placenta (at protein level).

Background

Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibronectin and fibrinogen. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in its ligands. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.

References

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