

[KO]Integrin alpha V Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74854

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession	P06756
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	116038

Additional Information

Gene ID	3685
Other Names	ITGAV
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	ITGAV (HGNC:6150)
Function	The alpha-V (ITGAV) integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase- 2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to fractalkine (CX3CL1) and may act as its coreceptor in CX3CR1- dependent fractalkine signaling (PubMed:23125415). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to NRG1 (via EGF domain) and this binding is essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling (PubMed:20682778). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF1 and this binding is essential for FGF1 signaling (PubMed:18441324). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF2 and this binding is essential for FGF2 signaling (PubMed:28302677). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF1 and this binding is essential for IGF1 signaling (PubMed:19578119). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF2 and this binding is essential for IGF2 signaling (PubMed:28873464). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IL1B and this binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed:29030430). ITGAV:ITGB3 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](#)). ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGAV:ITGB6 act as receptors for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediate R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed:[12807887](#), PubMed:[17158881](#)). Integrin alpha-V/beta-6 or alpha- V/beta-8 (ITGAV:ITGB6 or ITGAV:ITGB8) mediates R-G-D-dependent release of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) from regulatory Latency-associated peptide (LAP), thereby playing a key role in TGF- beta-1 activation (PubMed:[15184403](#), PubMed:[22278742](#), PubMed:[28117447](#)). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for CD40LG (PubMed:[31331973](#)). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for IBSP and promotes cell adhesion and migration to IBSP (PubMed:[10640428](#)). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for SNED1 and mediates R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to SNED1 (PubMed:[39713860](#)).

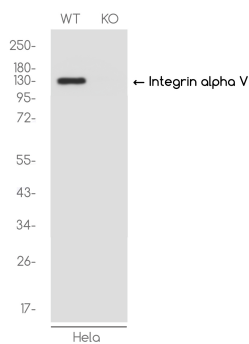
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion

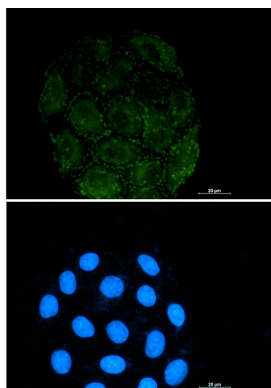
Background

The alpha-V (ITGAV) integrins are receptors for vitronectin, cytotactin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vWF. They recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.

Images

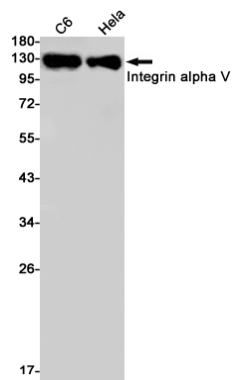
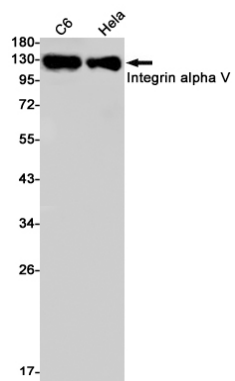


Western blot analysis of Integrin alpha V in HeLa(WT) and Integrin alpha V-Knockout HeLa(KO) using Integrin alpha V antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of Integrin alpha V (green) in A549 using Integrin alpha V antibody, and DAPI(blue).

Western blot analysis of Integrin alphaV in C6, HeLa lysates using Integrin alphaV antibody.



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