Anti-Human Integrin alpha 6 (#3M12)

20230310DS

FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	**101-M797**
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with human recombinant Integrin a6 (also called CD49f).

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	ITGA6; CD49f; VLA-6; ITGA6B

Integrins are transmembrane proteins that mediate interactions between adhesion molecules on adjacent cells and/or the extracellular matrix (ECM). Integrins have diverse roles in several biological processes including cell migration during development and wound healing, cell differentiation, and apoptosis. Their activities can also regulate the metastatic and invasive potential of tumor cells. They exist as heterodimers consisting of alpha and beta subunits. Some alpha and beta subunits exhibit specificity for one another and may be designated as a VLA (very late antigen) member. Heterodimers often preferentially bind certain cell adhesion molecules, or constituents of the ECM. Although they have no catalytic activity, integrins can be part of multimolecular signaling complexes known as focal adhesions.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_000201.2
Uniprot ID:	P23229
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_000210.2

Product Specifications

Host	Mouse
Reactivity against	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#3M12)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	Recombinant human Dkk-3
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS

Application/Handling

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute the antibody with 500 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 200 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20°C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

Capture Ab

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!