

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11582b

Specification

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<u>P53708</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_003629.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	Rabbit lgG
Antigen Region	1025-1053

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8516

Other Names Integrin alpha-8, Integrin alpha-8 heavy chain, Integrin alpha-8 light chain, ITGA8

Target/Specificity

This ITGA8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1025-1053 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ITGA8.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ITGA8

Function Integrin alpha-8/beta-1 functions in the genesis of kidney and probably of other organs



by regulating the recruitment of mesenchymal cells into epithelial structures. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands including TNC, FN1, SPP1 TGFB1, TGFB3 and VTN. NPNT is probably its functional ligand in kidney genesis. Neuronal receptor for TNC it mediates cell-cell interactions and regulates neurite outgrowth of sensory and motor neurons.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane

Tissue Location

Expressed in mesenchymal cells, including alveolar myofibroblasts, kidney mesangial cells and hepatic stellar cells and vascular and visceral smooth muscle (at protein level)

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 3: LNCaP whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 117 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Anti-ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 117 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11582b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Integrin alpha-8/beta-1 functions in the genesis of kidney and probably of other organs by regulating the recruitment of mesenchymal cells into epithelial structures. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands including TNC, FN1, SPP1 TGFB1, TGFB3 and VTN. NPNT is probably its functional ligand in kidney genesis. Neuronal receptor for TNC it mediates cell-cell interactions and regulates neurite outgrowth of sensory and motor neurons.

ITGA8 Antibody (C-term) - References

Benoit, Y.D., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 399(3):434-439(2010) Simon-Sanchez, J., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(12):1308-1312(2009) Benoit, Y.D., et al. Biol. Cell 101(12):695-708(2009) Sato, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(21):14524-14536(2009) Lowe, J.K., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (2), E1000365 (2009) :