



Product Datasheet

Product Name	CD29 Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB501091
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Integrin beta-1, Fibronectin receptor subunit beta, Integrin VLA-4 subunit beta, CD29 antigen, ITGB1, CD29, FNRB, MDF2, VLAB, GPIIA, MSK12.

Description

Integrin beta 1, also known as CD29, is a 130 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that forms noncovalent complexes with various Integrin alpha subunits (including alpha 1, alpha 2, alpha 3, alpha 4, alpha 5, and alpha 6, also known as CD49a, CD49b, CD49c, CD49d, CD49e, and CD49f, respectively) to form the functional receptors that bind to specific extracellular matrix proteins. Integrin receptors are involved in the regulation of a variety of important biological functions, including embryonic development, wound repair, hemostasis, and prevention of programmed cell death. They are also implicated in abnormal pathological states such as tumor directed angiogenesis, tumor cell growth, and metastasis. These heterodimeric receptors bridge the cytoplasmic actin cytoskeleton with proteins present in the extracellular matrix and/or on adjacent cells. The clustering of integrins on a cell surface leads to the formation of focal contacts. Interactions between integrins and the extracellular matrix lead to activation of signal transduction pathways and regulation of gene expression.

CD29 Human Recombinant encoding (aa 579-799) expressed in E.coli, shows a 48 kDa band on SDS-PAGE (Including GST).

The CD29 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Formulation

CD29 at 100µg/ml in 50mM Tris-Acetate, pH7.5, 1mM EDTA and 20% Glycerol.

Stability

Store vial at -20°C to -80°C. When stored at the recommended temperature, this protein is stable for 12 months.

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- ELISA
- Inhibition Assays
- Western Blotting