

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	ITGA4
<b>Synonyms</b>	IA4; CD49D
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human ITGA4(1-977) Acidic tail Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P13612
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	ITGA4(Met1-Thr977) Acidic tail hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 131.8 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain that function in cell surface adhesion and signaling. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that comprise the alpha 4 subunit. This subunit associates with a beta 1 or beta 7 subunit to form an integrin that may play a role in cell motility and migration. This integrin is a therapeutic target for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated





Figure 1. Human ITGA4(1-977) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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