

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ITGAV and ITGB5
Synonyms	CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR and ITB5; Integrin beta-5
Description	Recombinant human ITGAV protein with C-terminal 6×His tag and human ITGB5 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P06756 and P18084
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-6×His tag and C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	ITGAV(Phe31-Val992) 6×His tag and ITGB5(Gly24-Asn719) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 107.1 and 102.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	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.
Storage&Shipping	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.
Background	Integrin alpha V beta 5 (ITGAV & ITGB5) is expressed on a wide variety of cell types including keratinocytes, fibroblasts, adhesive monocytes, embryonic stem cells, and select endothelium and epithelium. ITGAV & ITGB5 binds ligands containing an RGD motif, notably vitronectin. Growth factors that increase PKC activity, such as VEGF or TGF alpha, promote ITGAV & ITGB5-mediated angiogenesis while alpha V beta 3, which may be expressed in the same cell, responds to FGF-basic and TNF alpha. An inhibitor of both down regulates tumor angiogenesis. During lung inflammation, up regulation of ITGAV & ITGB5 on myofibroblasts or infiltrating lymphocytes may contribute to fibrosis by freeing TGF beta from latency.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



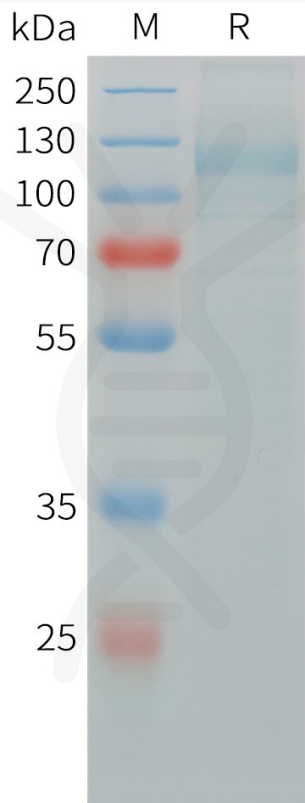


Figure 1. Human ITGAV and ITGB5 Protein, His Tag and hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

