

ARG23139 anti-CD49c / Integrin alpha 3 antibody [17C6] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [17C6] recognizes CD49c / Integrin alpha 3 Mouse anti Human CD49c antibody, clone 17C6 recognizes CD49c, a 150kDa cell surface antigen which is also known as the alpha-3 integrin and as VLA-3. CD49c is very weakly expressed on peripheral blood leucocytes and is not found on platelets. Epithelial cells and endothelial cells express significant levels of CD49c. Mouse anti Human CD49c antibody, clone 17C6 is routinely tested by flow cytometry on A431 epithelial cell line.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	17C6
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD49c / Integrin alpha 3
Species	Human
Immunogen	CD49c transfected cell line.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	FRP-2; MSK18; GAPB3; CD49 antigen-like family member C; CD49C; ILNEB; Integrin alpha-3; VL3A; Galactoprotein B3; VLA3a; CD antigen CD49c; VCA-2; VLA-3 subunit alpha; GAP-B3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
Application Note	<p>FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ITGA3
Gene Full Name	integrin, alpha 3 (antigen CD49C, alpha 3 subunit of VLA-3 receptor)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of integrins. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain, and function as cell surface adhesion molecules. This gene encodes alpha 3 subunit, which undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain to yield disulfide-linked light and heavy chains that join with beta 1 subunit to form an integrin that interacts with many extracellular-matrix proteins. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 is a receptor for fibronectin, laminin, collagen, epiligrin, thrombospondin and CSPG4. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 provides a docking site for FAP (seprase) at invadopodia plasma membranes in a collagen-dependent manner and hence may participate in the adhesion, formation of invadopodia and matrix degradation processes, promoting cell invasion. Alpha-3/beta-1 may mediate with LGALS3 the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	117 kDa
PTM	Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation increases after phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate stimulation. [UniProt]