Human Integrin alpha-4, Tag Free Protein

HA211678

Product name:	Human Integrin alpha-4, Tag Free
Species reactivity:	Human
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human Integrin alpha-4 protein (P13612-1) (Lys 771-Lys 973) was expressed with tag free.
Background:	Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane α and β subunits. The 16 α and 8 β subunits heterodimerize to produce more than 20 different receptors. Most integrin receptors bind ligands that are components of the extracellular matrix, including fibronectin, collagen and vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands such as fibrinogen, or to counterreceptors on adjacent cells such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), leading to aggregation of cells. Ligands serve to cross-link or cluster integrins by binding to adjacent integrin receptors; both receptor clustering and ligand occupancy are necessary for the activation of integrin-mediated responses. In addition to mediating cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization, integrins function as signaling receptors. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis.
Purity:	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Fragment region:	Integrin alpha-4 (771-973)
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P13612-1
Predicted molecular mass:	23.8 kD
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.
Storage:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

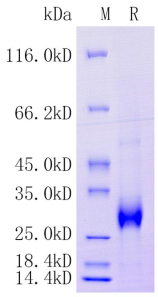


Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".