

ARG22706 anti-Integrin alpha E2 antibody [OX-62]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-62] recognizes Integrin alpha E2 This antibody recognizes OX-62 antigen, also known as rat alpha E2 integrin, an 1150 amino acid, ~130 kDa single pass type I transmembrane protein expressed by intestinal dendritic cells, dendritic epidermal T cells, intraepithelial lymphocytes in the small intestine and by cells of dendritic morphology in lymphoid organs, at sites where gamma delta T cells are present.
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-62
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Integrin alpha E2
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Density gradient enriched PVG rat thoracic duct dendritic cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD103; HUMINAE; Integrin alpha-E; Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen; CD antigen CD103; HML-1 antigen; Integrin alpha-IEL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-Fr	1:25 - 1:100
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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	ITGAE
Gene Full Name	integrin, alpha E
Background	Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes an I-domain-containing alpha integrin that undergoes post-translational cleavage in the extracellular domain, yielding disulfide-linked heavy and light chains. In combination with the beta 7 integrin, this protein forms the E-cadherin binding integrin known as the human mucosal lymphocyte-1 antigen. This protein is preferentially expressed in human intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and in addition to a role in adhesion, it may serve as an accessory molecule for IEL activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-E/beta-7 is a receptor for E-cadherin. It mediates adhesion of intra-epithelial T-lymphocytes to epithelial cell monolayers. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	130 kDa