# Integrin α1 (A-9): sc-271034



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits. The 16  $\alpha$  and 8  $\beta$  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 integrinmediated 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.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Hynes, R.O. 1992. Integrins: versatility, modulation, and signaling in cell adhesion. Cell 69: 11-25.
- Miyamoto, S., et al. 1995. Synergistic roles for receptor occupancy and aggregation in integrin transmembrane function. Science 267: 883-885.
- 3. Clark, E.A. and Brugge, J.S. 1995. Integrins and signal transduction pathways: the road taken. Science 268: 233-239.
- 4. Sheppard, D. 1996. Epithelial integrins. Bioessays 18: 655-660.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ITGA1 (human) mapping to 5q11.2; Itga1 (mouse) mapping to 13 D2.2.

### **SOURCE**

Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 (A-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 980-1143 mapping at the C-terminus of Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 (also designated CD49 $\alpha$ ) of rat origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 (A-9) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271034 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271034 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271034 PE), fluorescein (sc-271034 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271034 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271034 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271034 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271034 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271034 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271034 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

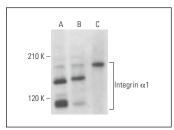
Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 (A-9) is recommended for detection of Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

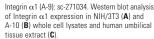
Suitable for use as control antibody for Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 siRNA (h): sc-43125, Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 siRNA (m): sc-43126, Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43125-SH, Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43126-SH, Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43125-V and Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43126-V.

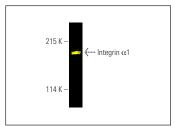
Molecular Weight of Integrin  $\alpha$ 1: 200 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-10 cell lysate: sc-3806, human umbilical cord extract: sc-363783 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

#### **DATA**







Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 (A-9) Alexa Fluor® 488: sc-271034 AF488 Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 expression in A-10 whole cell lysate. Blocked with Ultra $\alpha$ 1 $\alpha$ 2 Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Fan, C.D., et al. 2013. Ubiquitin-dependent regulation of phospho-Akt dynamics by the ubiquitin E3 ligase, NEDD4-1, in the Insulin-like growth factor-1 response. J. Biol. Chem. 288: 1674-1684.
- 2. Tan, X., et al. 2018. The epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition activator ZEB1 initiates a prometastatic competing endogenous RNA network. J. Clin. Invest. 128: 1267-1282.
- 3. Ahat, E., et al. 2019. GRASP depletion-mediated Golgi destruction decreases cell adhesion and migration via the reduction of  $\alpha5\beta1$  Integrin. Mol. Biol. Cell 30: 766-777.
- Choi, J.W., et al. 2020. Proteome analysis of human natural killer cell derived extracellular vesicles for identification of anticancer effectors. Molecules 25: 5216.
- Munteanu, C.V.A., et al. 2021. Affinity proteomics and deglycoproteomics uncover novel EDEM2 endogenous substrates and an integrative ERAD network. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 20: 100125.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.