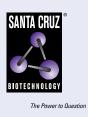
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ITFG2 (F-11): sc-271420



# 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 (COL) and Vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands such as fibrinogen, or to counter-receptors 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. ITFG2 (integrin- $\alpha$  FG-GAP repeats, a motif commonly found in integrin proteins.

# REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- Clark, E.A. and Brugge, J.S. 1995. Integrins and signal transduction pathways: the road taken. Science 268: 233-239.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ITFG2 (human) mapping to 12p13.33; Itfg2 (mouse) mapping to 6 F3.

# SOURCE

ITFG2 (F-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 mapping at the N-terminus of ITFG2 of human origin.

# PRODUCT

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

ITFG2 (F-11) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271420 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271420 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271420 PE), fluorescein (sc-271420 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-271420 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-271420 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-271420 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-271420 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-271420 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-271420 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

ITFG2 (F-11) is recommended for detection of ITFG2 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 ITFG2 siRNA (h): sc-95815, ITFG2 siRNA (m): sc-146307, ITFG2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95815-SH, ITFG2 siRNA (m): sc-146307-SH, ITFG2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95815-V and ITFG2 siRNA (m): sc-146307-V.

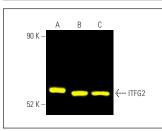
Molecular Weight of ITFG2: 49 kDa.

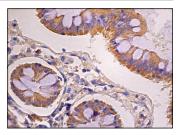
Positive Controls: MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or U-698-M whole cell lysate: sc-364799.

# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

# DATA





ITFG2 (F-11) Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488: sc-271420 AF488. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of ITFG2 expression in Jurkat ( $\mathbf{A}$ ), MOLT-4 ( $\mathbf{B}$ ) and U-698-M ( $\mathbf{C}$ ) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.

ITFG2 (F-11): sc-271420. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

1. Bi, F.F., et al. 2024. ITFG2, an immune-modulatory protein, targets ATP 5b to maintain mitochondrial function in myocardial infarction. Biochem. Pharmacol. 226: 116338.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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