

# Integrin $\alpha$ M (44): sc-1186

## BACKGROUND

Integrin  $\alpha$ M, also designated complement component receptor-3  $\alpha$ , CD11b (p170), macrophage antigen  $\alpha$  polypeptide, cell surface glycoprotein Mac-1  $\alpha$  subunit, MAC1A, MO1A and ITGAM) is a cell adhesion molecule that acts as a receptor for cell surface ligands such as intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs) or soluble ligands. Integrins are heterodimeric proteins that contain an  $\alpha$  chain and  $\beta$  chain. Integrin  $\alpha$ M combines with the Integrin  $\beta$ 2 to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as macrophage receptor 1 (Mac-1), or inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 3 (CR3). Integrin  $\alpha$ M/ $\beta$ 2 is important in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium, and also in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ITGAM (human) mapping to 16p11.2; Itgam (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

## SOURCE

Integrin  $\alpha$ M (44) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Integrin  $\alpha$ M from rheumatoid synovial cells and monocytes of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Integrin  $\alpha$ M (44) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-1186 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-1186 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-1186 PE), fluorescein (sc-1186 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-1186 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-1186 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-1186 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-1186 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-1186 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-1186 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

## APPLICATIONS

Integrin  $\alpha$ M (44) is recommended for detection of Integrin  $\alpha$ M of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, 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 flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Integrin  $\alpha$ M siRNA (h): sc-37261, Integrin  $\alpha$ M siRNA (m): sc-35693, Integrin  $\alpha$ M shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37261-SH, Integrin  $\alpha$ M shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35693-SH, Integrin  $\alpha$ M shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37261-V and Integrin  $\alpha$ M shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35693-V.

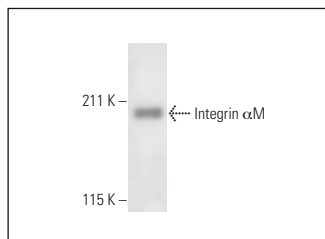
Molecular Weight of Integrin  $\alpha$ M: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: human PBL whole cell lysate.

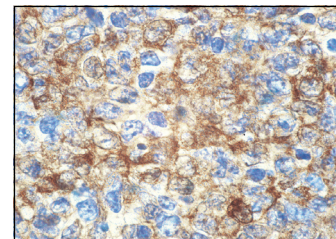
## STORAGE

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

## DATA



Western blot analysis of Integrin  $\alpha$ M expression in human PBL whole cell lysate immunoprecipitated with Integrin  $\alpha$ M (44): sc-1186 and detected with Integrin  $\alpha$ M (H-61): sc-28664.



Integrin  $\alpha$ M (44): sc-1186. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymphoma showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Hmama, Z., et al. 1999. 1 $\alpha$ , 25-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub>-induced myeloid cell differentiation is regulated by a vitamin D receptor-phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling complex. *J. Exp. Med.* 190: 1583-1594.
- Osicka, R., et al. 2015. *Bordetella* adenylate cyclase toxin is a unique ligand of the integrin complement receptor 3. *Elife* 4: e10766.
- Schrimpf, C., et al. 2016. Differentiation of induced pluripotent stem cell-derived neutrophil granulocytes from common marmoset monkey (*Callithrix jacchus*). *Transfusion* 57: 60-69.
- Adamski, V., et al. 2017. Isolation and characterization of fast-migrating human glioma cells in the progression of malignant gliomas. *Oncol. Res.* 25: 341-353.
- Liu, H., et al. 2018. PRDM4 mediates YAP-induced cell invasion by activating leukocyte-specific Integrin  $\beta$ 2 expression. *EMBO Rep.* 19: e45180.
- Wang, J.Q., et al. 2019. PARG regulates the proliferation and differentiation of DCs and T cells via PARP/NF $\kappa$ B in tumour metastases of colon carcinoma. *Oncol. Rep.* 41: 2657-2666.
- Mehta, S., et al. 2020. Exposure of cigarette smoke condensate activates NLRP3 inflammasome in THP-1 cells in a stage-specific manner: an underlying role of innate immunity in atherosclerosis. *Cell. Signal.* 72: 109645.
- Buachan, P., et al. 2021. Inhibitory effects of terrein on lung cancer cell metastasis and angiogenesis. *Oncol. Rep.* 45: 94.
- Krasniewski, L.K., et al. 2022. Single-cell analysis of skeletal muscle macrophages reveals age-associated functional subpopulations. *Elife* 11: e77974.
- Zheng, D., et al. 2023. Ac-YVAD-cmk ameliorated sevoflurane-induced cognitive dysfunction and revised mitophagy impairment. *PLoS ONE* 18: e0280914.

## RESEARCH USE

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