

Product datasheet MON1075

MONOSAN[®]

Mouse anti-CD29, clone MEM-101A (Monoclonal)

Clone no. MEM-101A

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Product name	Mouse anti-CD29, clone MEM-101A (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FC , IP, WB
Species reactivity	Dog, Pig, Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Raji Burkitt's lymphoma cell line
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	MEM-101A
Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

CD29 (beta1 integrin subunit, GPIIb) forms non-covalently linked heterodimers with at least 6 different alpha chains (alpha1-alpha6, CD49a-f) determining the binding properties of beta1 (VLA) integrins. These integrins mediate cell adhesion to collagen, fibronectin, laminin and other extracellular matrix (ECM) components. This interaction hinders cell death, whereas disruption of anchorage to ECM leads to apoptosis. Decreased expression of most beta1 integrins correlates with acquiring multidrug resistance of tumour cells during selection in presence of antitumour drug. In platelets, translocation of intracellular pool of beta1 integrins to the plasma membrane following thrombin stimulation. These integrins are also up-regulated in leukocytes during emigration and extravascular migration and appear to be critically involved in regulating the immune cell trafficking from blood to tissue, as well as in regulating tissue damage and disease symptoms related to inflammatory bowel disease. Through a beta1 integrin-dependent mechanism, fibronectin and type I collagen enhance cytokine secretion of human airway smooth muscle in response to IL-1beta.

References

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