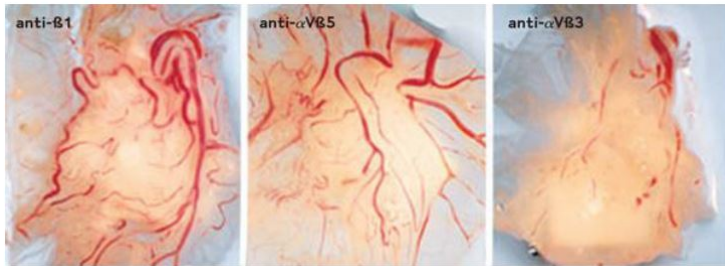


<b>Product name:</b>	Integrin $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3
<b>Cat number:</b>	MAB-10055
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 $\mu$ g
<b>Clone:</b>	LM609
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Ms
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Bv, Ch, Cat, Rb, Mk
<b>Applications:</b>	Flow Cytometry: suggested dil. 1/50 – 1/100 . Use 10 $\mu$ l of to label 106 cells.Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence: Inhibits adhesion of cells to vitronectin coated surfaces at 1- 25 $\mu$ g/mL Immunohistochemistry : IHC(frozen Tissues) not effective for IHC(P). Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
<b>Purification:</b>	Purified
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in 0.02M PB, pH 7.6, 0.25M NaCl containing 0.1% sodium azide
<b>Storage:</b>	Maintain at 2-8 ° C.
<b>Background:</b>	The involvement of integrins in vascular proliferation, adhesion, and wound repair have been well-documented. The integrin family of cell adhesion receptors consists of at least 16 membrane-associated heterodimers, composed of an $\alpha$ and $\beta$ subunit that associate in a non-covalent manner. The structure and functional diversity of the integrin family are based upon the pairing abilities of the individual $\alpha$ and $\beta$ subunits. Key to these molecular interactions between the integrin receptors and their respective ligands is the recognition of the Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) sequence, known to be present in the extracellular matrix components fibronectin, vitronectin, collagen, fibrinogen, and von Willebrand factor. Due to its involvement in angiogenesis, the integrin $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3 receptor is one of the most intensely studied of the integrin receptors. Monoclonal antibody MAB10055 is reactive with the vitronectin receptor $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3 complex, an RGD-directed adhesion receptor.



Mouse anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3. Inhibition of angiogenesis on the chick chorioallantoic membrane by anti- $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3