

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| <b>Target</b>                           | ITGAV and ITGB5   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | CD51; MSK8; VNRA; VTNR and ITB5; Integrin beta-5  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human ITGAV protein with C-terminal 6×His tag and human ITGB5 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P06756 and P18084   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293  |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-6×His tag and C-Human Fc tag  |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | ITGAV(Phe31-Val992) 6×His tag and ITGB5(Gly24-Asn719) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 107.1 and 102.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.  |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.  |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | Integrin alpha V beta 5 (ITGAV & ITGB5) is expressed on a wide variety of cell types including keratinocytes, fibroblasts, adhesive monocytes, embryonic stem cells, and select endothelium and epithelium. ITGAV & ITGB5 binds ligands containing an RGD motif, notably vitronectin. Growth factors that increase PKC activity, such as VEGF or TGF alpha, promote ITGAV & ITGB5-mediated angiogenesis while alpha V beta 3, which may be expressed in the same cell, responds to FGF-basic and TNF alpha. An inhibitor of both down regulates tumor angiogenesis. During lung inflammation, up regulation of ITGAV & ITGB5 on myofibroblasts or infiltrating lymphocytes may contribute to fibrosis by freeing TGF beta from latency. |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |



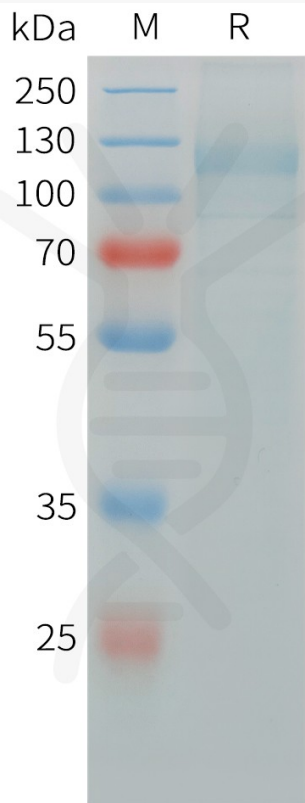


Figure 1. Human ITGAV and ITGB5 Protein, His Tag and hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

