

DESCRIPTION

Source		Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human Integrin alpha 5 beta 1 protein	
Human Integrin $\alpha 5$ (Phe42-Tyr995) Accession # P08648		Acidic Tail	
Human Integrin $\beta 1$ (Gln21-Asp728) Accession # P05556		Basic Tail	
N-terminus		C-terminus	

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Phe42 (Integrin $\alpha 5$) & No results obtained: Gln21 predicted (Integrin $\beta 1$)

Predicted Molecular Mass 108 kDa ($\alpha 5$ subunit), 82.3 kDa ($\beta 1$ subunit)

SPECIFICATIONS

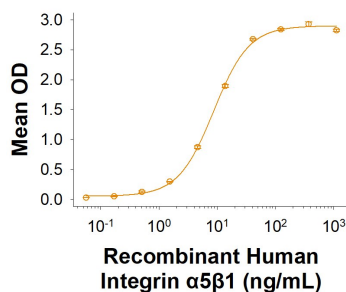
SDS-PAGE	110-140 kDa, under reducing conditions.
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$ (Catalog # 3230-A5B) binds Human Fibronectin (Catalog # 1918-FN) with an ED_{50} of 1.00-12.0 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.20 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 μ g/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

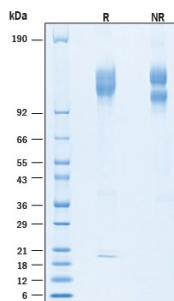
DATA

Binding Activity



Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$ Protein Binding Activity. Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$ Protein (Catalog # 3230-A5B) binds Human Fibronectin (Catalog # 1918-FN) with an ED_{50} of 1.00-12.0 ng/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$ Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 μ g/lane of Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$ Protein (Catalog # 3230-A5B) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 110-140 kDa, under reducing conditions.

BACKGROUND

Integrin $\alpha 5\beta 1$, also known as VLA-5, is a widely expressed non-covalent heterodimer of a 160 kDa $\alpha 5$ and a 130 kDa $\beta 1$ Integrin subunit. $\alpha 5\beta 1$ functions in cell adhesion, migration, activation, and matrix fibrillogenesis (1, 2). The human Integrin $\alpha 5/CD49e$ cDNA encodes a 1049 amino acid (aa) precursor that includes a 41 aa signal sequence, a 954 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 26 aa transmembrane segment, and a 28 aa cytoplasmic domain. The ECD contains seven FG-GAP repeats and nine internal disulfide bonds (3). Within the ECD, human $\alpha 5$ shares 90% and 46% aa sequence identity with mouse $\alpha 5$ and human $\alpha 8$, respectively, and less than 30% aa sequence identity with other human α chains. The human Integrin $\beta 1/CD29$ cDNA encodes a 798 aa precursor that includes a 20 aa signal sequence, a 708 aa ECD, a 23 aa transmembrane segment, and a 47 aa cytoplasmic domain. The ECD contains one vWF-A domain, four Cys-rich repeats, and 29 internal disulfide bonds (3). Five alternate splice forms of the cytoplasmic domain vary by 12 to 48 aa. Within the ECD, human $\beta 1$ shares 92-96% aa sequence identity with rat, bovine, mouse, and feline $\beta 1$. It shares 35-45% aa sequence identity with other β chains. $\alpha 5\beta 1$ binds fibronectin in both RGD-dependent and -independent manners (4, 5). $\alpha 5\beta 1$ is up-regulated on tumor vasculature and promotes angiogenesis (6, 7). This is accomplished in part by a constitutive association in *cis* of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ with VEGFR3 and Tie2, a requirement for optimal activation of those receptors (8, 9). $\alpha 5\beta 1$ interacts with a variety of other proteins, including HER2, uPAR, Galectin-1, CTGF, and thrombin-cleaved Osteopontin (5, 10-13). $\alpha 5\beta 1$ also functions on some hematopoietic and neuronal stem cells (14, 15).

References:

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