

Human Integrin αVβ3 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2549B Catalog Number: FAB12192R

100 µg

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	In ELISAs, it detects recombinant human Integrin αVβ3 heterodimer, but does not detect recombinant human Integrin αVβ1 and Integrin α6β1 heterodimers or recombinant human Integrin αV monomer.		
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2549B		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line CHO-derived human Integrin alpha V beta 3. Human Integrin alpha V (Phe31-Val992) and Human Integrin beta 3 (Gly27-Asp718) Accession # NP_002201 and AAA52589		
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm		
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Shee (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS			
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.			
	Recommended Concentration	Sample	
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 μg/10 ⁶ cells	HUVEC human unbilical vein endothelial cells	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze.		
	 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied. 		

BACKGROUNE

Integrin $\alpha V\beta 3$ together with $\alpha IIb\beta_3$, constitutes the only known $\beta 3$ Integrins (1-3). The non-covalent heterodimer of 170 kDa $\alpha V/CD51$ and 93 kDa $\beta_3/CD61$ subunits shows wide expression, notably by endothelial cells and osteoclasts (2-4). Each subunit has a transmembrane sequence and a short cytoplasmic tail connected to the cytoskeleton. Active cell surface $\alpha V\beta 3$ adheres to matrix proteins including vitronectin, fibrinogen and thrombospondin (2, 3). The ligand binding site of $\alpha V\beta 3$ is in the N-terminal head region, formed by interaction of the $\beta 3$ vWFA domain with the αV beta-propeller structure (4). The αV subunit contributes a thigh and a calf region, while the $\beta 3$ subunit contains a PSI domain and four cysteine-rich I-EGF folds. The αV subunit domains termed thigh, calf-1 and calf-2 generate a "knee" region that is bent when the $\alpha V\beta 3$ is in its constitutively inactive state. Activation, either by "inside out" signaling or by Mg^{2+} or Mn^{2+} binding, extends the Integrin to expose its ligand binding site (1, 4). The 962 aa human αV ECD(11) shares 92-95% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat and bovine αV while the 685 aa human $\beta 3$ ECD(12) shares 95% aa identity with equine and canine, and 89-92% aa identity with mouse, rat and porcine $\beta 3$. Two splice variants of $\beta 3$ (b and c) diverge over the last 21 amino acids (aa) and lack cytoplasmic phosphorylation sites (5, 6). Another $\beta 3$ splice variant diverges after the vWFA domain, producing a soluble 60 kDa form in platelets and endothelial cells (7). $\alpha V\beta 3$ is essential for the maturation of osteoclasts and their binding and resorption of bone; it also, however, promotes their apoptosis (8, 9). M-CSF R and $\alpha V\beta 3$ share signaling pathways during osteoclastogenesis, and deletion of either molecule causes osteopetrosis (8, 9). $\alpha V\beta 3$ is involved in several other signaling pathways by direct interaction with receptor tyrosine kinases and ligands. For example, it cooperates with endothelial cell VEGF R2 in a

References:

- 1. Hynes, R. O. (2002) Cell **110**:673.
- 2. Serini, G. et al. (2006) Exp. Cell Res. 312:651.
- 3. Ross, F. P. and S. L. Teitelbaum (2005) Immunol. Rev. 208:88.
- 4. Xiong, J. et al. (2001) Science 294:339.
- 5. Kumar, C. S. et al. (1987) J. Biol. Chem. 272:16390.
- 6. vanKuppevelt, H. et al. (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:5415.
- 7. Djaffar, I. et al. (1994) Biochem. J. 300:69.
- 8. McHugh, K. P. et al. (2000) J. Clin. Invest. 105:433.
- 9. Faccio, R. et al. (2003) J. Clin. Invest. 111:749.
- 10. Chu, J. J. and M. Ng (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279:54533.
- 11. Suzuki, S. et al. (1987) J. Biol. Chem. 262:14060.
- 12. Fitzgerald, L. A. et al. (1987) J. Biol. Chem. 262:3936.
- 13. Somanath, P.R. et al. (2009) Angiogenesis 12:177.
- 14. Saegusa, J. et al. (2009) J. Biol. Chem. 284:24106

Rev. 6/24/2020 Page 1 of 2





Human Integrin αVβ3 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2549B Catalog Number: FAB12192R

100 µg

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.



