

Human Integrin $\alpha 3$ /CD49c Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # IA3

Catalog Number: FAB1345R

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Integrin $\alpha 3$ /CD49c.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # IA3
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human milk epithelial cell line
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. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (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	HT1080 human fibrosarcoma cell line

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

VLA-3 (Very Late Antigen 3) is a member of the integrin family, $\beta 1$ subfamily, of cell membrane adhesion molecules (1-3). Integrins are nondisulfide-linked transmembrane (TM) heterodimers that contain an α - and β -subunit (1). VLA-3 is composed of an $\alpha 3$ and $\beta 1$ subunit. The $\alpha 3$ /CD49c subunit is a 130-150 kDa type I TM glycoprotein. It only associates with the $\beta 1$ integrin subunit. It is synthesized as a 1051 amino acid (aa) precursor that undergoes proteolytic cleavage to generate a disulfide-linked 110 kDa, 843 aa extracellular heavy chain and a 30 kDa, 176 aa TM/cytoplasmic light chain (1, 4, 5, 6). The heavy chain contains seven 60 aa repeats that fold into a propeller-like structure (7). Sequences involving the first three repeats are associated with ligand binding (1). The light chain has two cytoplasmic alternate splice forms. The A form cytoplasmic domain is 52 aa, while the B form cytoplasmic domain is 37 aa (5). Human $\alpha 3$ heavy chain is 88% aa identical to mouse heavy chain. VLA-3 is known to bind fibronectin, collagen, and laminin-1, 5, 8, 10 and 11 (1). It also binds tetraspanins such as CD9, CD63 and CD151. CD151 binding may actually stabilize VLA-3, enabling it to bind to additional factors (8).

References:

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