

Human Integrin α6β1 Heterodime Alexa Fluor® 700-conjugated Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2548B Catalog Number: FAB7809N 100 µg

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human Integrin $\alpha6\beta1$ in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISA, less than 1% of cross reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Integrin $\beta1$ and recombinant mouse (rm) Integrin $\alpha6$ is observed. In direct ELISA, no cross-reactivity with rhIntegrin $\alpha3$, $\beta2$, $\beta3$, $\beta5$, $\beta6$, $\beta7$, and rmIntegrin $\beta1$ is observed.		
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2548B		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived Human Integrin α6β1 heterodimer Phe24-Ser1012(Integrin alpha 6) and Gln21-Asp728 (Integrin beta1) Accession # NP_000201		
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 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	Human PBMC	

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. 		

BACKGROUND

Integrin $\alpha6\beta1$, also called platelet glycoprotein GPIc-IIa, is a laminin binding integrin that is expressed on T cells, monocytes, endothelial cells, stem cells, and platelets (1-9). The non-covalent heterodimer is composed of ~150 kDa $\alpha6/CD49f$ and 130 kDa $\beta1/CD29$ type I transmembrane glycoprotein subunits (2). While $\alpha6$ pairs only with $\beta1$ or $\beta4$, twelve integrins share the $\beta1$ subunit (1-5). The $\alpha6$ subunit is cleaved into extracellular heavy and transmembrane light chains (3). Alternative splicing in the human $\alpha6$ extracellular domain (ECD) at amino acid (aa) 216 creates X1 (ubiquitous), X2 and X1X2 isoforms, while splicing at a mouse or human cytoplasmic site creates A and B isoforms (10, 11). These forms do not appear to alter the binding specificity (4, 10, 11). The $\beta1$ ECD contains a vWFA domain, which participates in binding. Each subunit then has a transmembrane sequence and a short cytoplasmic tail. The dimer is folded when it is least active. Divalent cations and intracellular (inside-out) signaling convert it to its most active, extended and open conformation (1, 2). The human $\alpha6$ (X1) heavy chain shares 94-95% aa identity with mouse, rat, bovine, and canine $\alpha6$, and the human $\beta1$ ECD shares 92-96% aa sequence identity with rat, bovine, mouse, and feline $\beta1$. $\alpha6\beta1$ shows broad specificity for adhesion to laminin isoforms (4, 10). Its expression on human and mouse pluripotent stem cells is important for attachment, expansion, and self-renewal on LN-511 (laminin $\alpha5$ $\beta1\gamma1$) (6, 7). The secreted protein Netrin-4 and the laminin $\gamma1$ subunit form an adhesion-activating complex with $\alpha6\beta1$ on mouse neural stem cells and human lymphatic endothelial cells that promotes lymphangiogenesis (8, 9). $\alpha6\beta1$ up-regulation on cancers such as prostate, glioma, and hepatoma is reported to enhance tumorigenicity, motility, invasion and metastasis (12-14). $\alpha6\beta1$ cleavage via uPA (urokinase-type plasminogen activator) facilitates tumorigenicity in prostate cancers, and interaction of hepatoma $\alpha6\beta1$

References:

- 1. Takada, Y. et al. (2007) Genome Biol. 8:215.
- 2. Luo, B-H. et al. (2007) Annu. Rev. Immunol. 25:619.
- 3. Tamura, R.N. et al. (1990) J. Cell Biol. 111:1593.
- 4. Nishiuchi, R. et al. (2006) Matrix Biol. 25:189.
- 5. Sonnenberg, A. and C.J.T. Linders (1990) J. Cell Science 96:207.
- 6. Rodin, S. et al. (2010) Nat. Biotech. 28:611.
- 7. Domogatskaya A. et al. (2008) Stem Cells 26:2800.
- 8. Staquicini, F.I. *et al.* (2009) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **106**:2903.
- 9. Larrieu-Lahargue, F. et al. (2011) Circ. Res. 109:770.
- 10. Delwel, G. O. et al. (1995) Cell Adhes. Commun. 3:143.
- 11. Hogervorst, F. et al. (1993) J. Cell Biol. 121:179.
- 12. Sroka, I.C. et al. (2011) Mol. Cancer Res. 9:1319.
- 13. Dai, J.Y. et al. (2009) BMC Cancer 9:337.
- 14. Delamarre, E. et al. (2009) Am. J. Pathol. 175:844.

Rev. 4/22/2020 Page 1 of 2





Human Integrin α6β1 Heterodime Alexa Fluor® 700-conjugated Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2548B Catalog Number: FAB7809N 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.

