

## DESCRIPTION

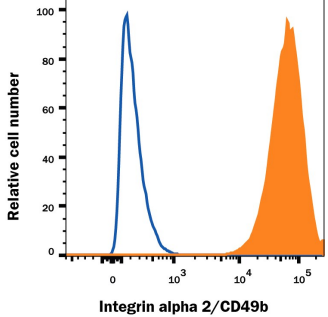
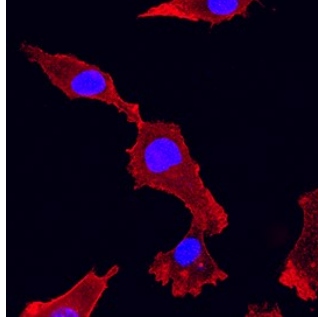
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Integrin $\alpha$ 2/CD49b.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # HAS3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human keratinocytes
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## 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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 $\mu$ g/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	15-30 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	
<b>Immunoprecipitation</b>	Tenchini, M.L. <i>et al.</i> (1993) Cell Adhesion Communication 1:55.	

## DATA

<p><b>Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Integrin <math>\alpha</math>2/CD49b in HT1080 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry.</b> HT1080 human fibrosarcoma cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human Integrin <math>\alpha</math>2/CD49b Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB1233, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # MAB003, open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0102B). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Membrane-associated Proteins</a>.</p>	<p><b>Immunocytochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>Integrin <math>\alpha</math>2/CD49b in HT1080 Human Cell Line.</b> Integrin <math>\alpha</math>2/CD49b was detected in immersion fixed HT1080 human fibrosarcoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human Integrin <math>\alpha</math>2/CD49b Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB1233) at 25 <math>\mu</math>g/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to plasma membranes and cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips</a>.</p>
---	---

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Integrin  $\alpha$ 2 is one of twelve integrin family  $\alpha$  subunits that share the  $\beta$ 1 subunit (1-3). Integrin  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 is the non-covalent heterodimer of 160 kDa  $\alpha$ 2 (CD49b) and 130 kDa  $\beta$ 1 (CD29) type I transmembrane glycoprotein subunits and is one of six very late antigens on activated T cells, designated VLA2 (3). The  $\alpha$ 2 extracellular domain (ECD) contains an I (inserted) domain which includes the ligand binding site (2, 3). The  $\beta$ 1 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 1102 amino acid (aa) human  $\alpha$ 2 extracellular domain (ECD) shares 83-89% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat, canine, bovine and equine  $\alpha$ 2. The I domain-containing  $\beta$ 1 integrins ( $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1,  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1,  $\alpha$ 10 $\beta$ 1 and  $\alpha$ 11 $\beta$ 1) all bind collagens, with  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 preferring collagens I-III (4, 5). Platelet  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1, also called GPIa, cooperates with another adhesion protein, GPVI, to coordinate platelet collagen binding and activation (3, 6, 7). Other  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 ligands include laminin, decorin, E-cadherin, and collagen-like regions of collectin molecules such as C1q (4). Adhesion is synergized by crosstalk with syndecan-1 or HGF R/c-Met, and antagonized by crosstalk with Integrin  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 (8-10). In addition to expression on selected hematopoietic cells,  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 is present on a wide variety of non-hematopoietic cells (4). Mice deficient in the  $\alpha$ 2 subunit have defects in innate immune responses, wound mast cell infiltration and angiogenesis, and platelet responses to collagen (6, 11, 12). In innate immunity,  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 binding to C1q initiates the complement cascade and costimulates mast cell activation, triggering neutrophil influx (4, 12).

**References:**

1. Takada, Y. *et al.* (2007) *Genome Biol.* **8**:215.
2. Luo, B-H. *et al.* (2007) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **25**:619.
3. Takada, Y. and M.E. Hemler (1989) *J. Cell Biol.* **109**:397.
4. Zutter, M.M. and B.T Edelson (2007) *Immunobiology* **212**:343.
5. McCall-Culbreath, K.D. and M.M. Zutter (2008) *Curr. Drug Targets* **9**:139.
6. Sarratt, K.L. *et al.* (2005) *Blood* **106**:1268.
7. Lecut, C. *et al.* (2005) *Thromb. Haemost.* **94**:107.
8. Vuoriluoto, K. *et al.* (2008) *Exp. Cell Res.* **314**:3369.
9. McCall-Culbreath, K.D. *et al.* (2008) *Blood* **111**:3562.
10. Abair, T.D. *et al.* (2008) *Exp. Cell Res.* **314**:3593.
11. Zweers, M. *et al.* (2006) *J. Invest. Dermatol.* **127**:467.
12. Edelson, B.T. *et al.* (2006) *Blood* **107**:143.