
phospho-Integrin beta 1 (Tyr783) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-16635R

Target Protein: phospho-Integrin beta 1 (Tyr783)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), Flow-Cyt (1µg/Test)

Reactivity: Human (predicted:Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog)

Predicted MW: 86 kDa

Entrez Gene: 3688

Swiss Prot: P05556

Source: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Integrin beta 1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr783: NPI(p-Y)KS.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

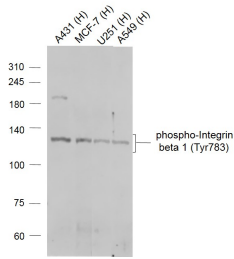
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

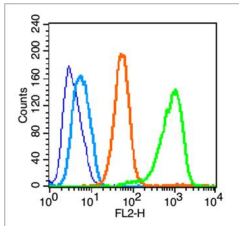
Background: Integrins alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1 and alpha-11/beta-1 are receptors for collagen. Integrins alpha-1/beta-1 and alpha-2/beta-2 recognize the proline-hydroxylated sequence G-F-P-G-E-R in collagen. Integrins alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-3/beta-1, alpha-4/beta-1, alpha-5/beta-1, alpha-8/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1, alpha-11/beta-1 and alpha-V/beta-1 are receptors for fibronectin. Alpha-4/beta-1 recognizes one or more domains within the alternatively spliced CS-1 and CS-5 regions of fibronectin. Integrin alpha-5/beta-1 is a receptor for fibrinogen. Integrin alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-6/beta-1 and alpha-7/beta-1 are receptors for laminin. Integrin alpha-4/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1. It recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-9/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1, cytotactin and osteopontin. It recognizes the sequence A-E-I-D-G-I-E-L in cytotactin. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 is a receptor for epiligrin, thrombospondin and CSPG4. Alpha-3/beta-1 may mediate with LGALS3 the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. Integrin alpha-V/beta-1 is a receptor for vitronectin. Beta-1 integrins recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Isoform beta-1B interferes with isoform beta-1A resulting in a dominant negative effect on cell adhesion and migration (in vitro). In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance

angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.

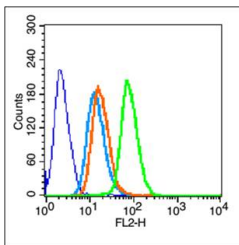
VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: A431 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: MCF-7 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: U251 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 4: A549 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-phospho-Integrin beta 1 (Tyr783) (bs-16635R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 130 kD Observed band size: 130 kD



Blank control(blue): U251 (fixed with Ice-cold 70% ethanol overnight at 4 °C). Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-phospho-Integrin beta 1(Tyr783) antibody (bs-16635R,Green); Dilution: 0.2µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.



Blank control (blue line): HeLa (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-Integrin beta 1(Tyr783) antibody (bs-16635R),Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE,Dilution: 1µg /test.