

Datasheet: MCA2028

Description:	tion: MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD29		
Specificity:	CD29		
Other names:	INTEGRIN BETA 1 CHAIN		
Format:	Purified		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	12G10		
lsotype:	lgG1		
Quantity:	0.2 mg		

Product Details

Applications	This product has been rep	This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived					
	from testing within our labo	from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from					
	the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol						
	recommendations, please	recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.					
		Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution		
	Flow Cytometry	-			1/25 - 1/50		
	Immunohistology - Frozen	-					
	Immunohistology - Paraffin			•			
	ELISA	-			10ug/ml		
	Immunoprecipitation	-					
	Western Blotting	-					
	Immunofluorescence	-					
	Where this antibody has n	Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily					
	exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is						
	recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate						
	negative/positive controls.			-			
Target Species	Human						
Species Cross	Reacts with: Mink						
Reactivity	Does not react with:Rat, M	louse					
	N.B. Antibody reactivity an	d working	conditions I	may vary between specie	es.		
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid						
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant						
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline						
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide						
Carrier Free	Yes						

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Purified human beta1 integrin preparation from HT1080 fibrosarcoma cell extract
External Database Links	UniProt: <u>P05556</u> <u>Related reagents</u> Entrez Gene: <u>3688</u> ITGB1 <u>Related reagents</u>
Synonyms	FNRB, MDF2, MSK12
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from an immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the X63/Ag8.653 mouse myeloma cell line
Specificity	Mouse anti Human CD29 monoclonal antibody, clone 12G10 recognizes human CD29 also known as beta1 integrin or VLA-4 subunit alpha. CD29 is a ~130 kDa under reducing, ~115 kDa under non-reducing conditions single pass type I transmembrane glycoprotein. CD29 acts as the common beta subunit of the heterodimeric very late antigens 1-6, complexing with CD49a-f respectively where it forms part of the receptors for laminin , collagen and fibronectin. the VLA heterodimers mediate cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. Mouse anti Human CD29, clone 12G10 binding to cells adhering via VLA-4 results in actin cytoskeletal disruption and subsequent inhibition of attachment and spreading whilst 12G10 binding to cells adhering via VLA-5 results in enhancement of both these processes (Humphries <i>et al.</i> 2005). Clone 12G10 enhances alpha 5 beta 1-fibronectin interactions and binds to a region of CD25 containing the binding epitopes of several other anti CD29 antibody clones. However, unlike these, binding of 12G10 is enhanced in the presence of ligands such as fibronectin fragments (Mould <i>et al.</i> 1995). Binding of antibody clone 12G10 to the integrin β1 subunit is affected by divalent cations and the binding epitope appears to be located around residues 207-218 in the b1
References	 subunit putative A-domain (Mould <i>et al.</i> 1998). 1. Sodek, K.L. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Compact spheroid formation by ovarian cancer cells is associated with contractile behavior and an invasive phenotype. Int J Cancer. 124: 2060-70. 2. Mould, A.P. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Regulation of integrin alpha 5 beta 1 function by anti-integrin antibodies and divalent cations. Biochem Soc Trans. 23 (3): 3955. 3. Mould, A.P. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Identification of a novel anti-integrin monoclonal antibody that recognises a ligand-induced binding site epitope on the beta 1 subunit. FEBS Lett. 363 (1-2): 118-22. 4. Matthews,B.D. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Ultra-rapid activation of TRPV4 ion channels by mechanical forces applied to cell surface [beta]1 integrins. Integr Biol (Camb). 2: 435-42. 5. Aasted, B. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Reactivity of monoclonal antibodies to human CD antigens with cells from mink. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 119: 27-37. 6. Kawaguchi, N. <i>et al.</i> (2003) ADAM12 induces actin cytoskeleton and extracellular matrix reorganization during early adipocyte differentiation by regulating beta1 integrin function. J Cell Sci. 116: 3893-904. 7. Loughran, G. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Mystique is a new insulin-like growth factor-I-regulated PDZ-LIM domain protein that promotes cell attachment and migration and suppresses Anchorage-independent growth. Mol Biol Cell. 2005 Apr;16(4):1811-22. 8. Werner, J. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Expression of integrins and Toll-like receptors in cervical cancer: Effect of infectious agents. Innate Immun. 18: 55-69.

	 9. Iba, K. <i>et al.</i> (2000) The cysteine-rich domain of human ADAM 12 supports cell adhesion through syndecans and triggers signaling events that lead to beta1 integrin-dependent cell spreading. J Cell Biol. 149: 1143-56. 10. Meng, X. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Evidence for the presence of a low-mass beta1 integrin on the cell surface. J Cell Sci. 118: 4009-16. 11. Whittard, J.D. and Akiyama, S.K. (2001) Positive regulation of cell-cell and cell-substrate adhesion by protein kinase A. J Cell Sci. 114: 3265-72. 12. Rodriguez-Teja, M. <i>et al.</i> (2015) AGE-modified basement membrane cooperates with Endo180 to promote epithelial cell invasiveness and decrease prostate cancer survival. J Pathol. 235 (4): 581-92. 13. Zhong, C. <i>et al.</i> (1998) Rho-mediated contractility exposes a cryptic site in fibronectin and induces fibronectin wair assembly. J Cell Biol. 141: 539-51. 14. Zhou, J. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Salvicine inactivates beta 1 integrin and inhibits adhesion of MDA-MB-435 cells to fibronectin via reactive oxygen species signaling. Mol Cancer Res. 6: 194-204. 15. Thodeti, C.K. <i>et al.</i> (2003) ADAM12/syndecan-4 signaling promotes beta 1 integrin-dependent cell spreading through protein kinase Calpha and RhoA. J Biol Chem. 278: 9576-84. 16. Lee, H. <i>et al.</i> (2007) EHD1 regulation of integrin expression in lung adenocarcinoma cells caused by bacterial infection: in vitro study. Innate Immun. 2010 Feb;16(1):14-26. 18. Jović, M. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Serum from patients with fulminant hepatic failure causes hepatocyte detachment and apoptosis by a beta(1)-integrin pathway. Hepatology, 40: 636-45. 20. Piccinno, M.S. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Adipose stromal/stem cells assist fat transplantation reducing necrois and increasing graft performance. Apoptosis. 18 (10): 1274-89.
Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. This product should be stored undiluted.
	Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Shelf Life	18 months from date of despatch.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <u>https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf</u>
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87	.) <u>Alk. Phos.</u> , <u>HRP</u>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9)	<u>FITC</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77)	<u>HRP</u>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12)	<u>RPE</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120)	<u>FITC, HRP</u>

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8)	DyLight®800
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70)	<u>FITC</u>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13)	HRP
Human Anti Mouse IgG1 (HCA036)	HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117)	Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®549,
	DyLight®649, DyLight®680, DyLight®800,
	FITC, HRP

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA928)

North & South	Tel: +1 800 265 7376	Worldwide
America	Fax: +1 919 878 3751	
	Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 **Europe** Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com

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