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## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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# Integrin $\beta$ 1 (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-158638

## BACKGROUND

Integrins are heterodimers composed of noncovalently associated transmembrane  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits. The 16  $\alpha$  and 8  $\beta$  subunits heterodimerize to produce more than 20 different receptors. Most integrin receptors bind ligands that are components of the extracellular matrix, including Fibronectin, collagen and Vitronectin. Certain integrins can also bind to soluble ligands such as Fibrinogen, or to counterreceptors on adjacent cells such as the intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs), leading to aggregation of cells. Ligands serve to cross-link or cluster integrins by binding to adjacent integrin receptors; both receptor clustering and ligand occupancy are necessary for the activation of integrin-mediated responses. In addition to mediating cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization, integrins function as signaling receptors. Signals transduced by integrins play a role in many biological processes, including cell growth, differentiation, migration and apoptosis.

## REFERENCES

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2. Hynes, R.O. 1992. Integrins: versatility, modulation and signaling in cell adhesion. *Cell* 69: 11-25.
3. Miyamoto, S., et al. 1995. Synergistic roles for receptor occupancy and aggregation in integrin transmembrane function. *Science* 267: 883-885.
4. Clark, E.A. and Brugge, J.S. 1995. Integrins and signal transduction pathways: the road taken. *Science* 268: 233-239.
5. Juliano, R. 1996. Cooperation between soluble factors and integrin-mediated cell anchorage in the control of cell growth and differentiation. *Bioessays* 18: 911-917.
6. de Melker, A.A., et al. 1997. The A and B variants of the  $\alpha$ 3 Integrin subunit: tissue distribution and functional characterization. *Lab. Invest.* 76: 547-563.
7. Hirosaki, T., et al. 2000. Structural requirement of carboxyl-terminal globular domains of Laminin  $\alpha$ -3 chain for promotion of rapid cell adhesion and migration by Laminin-5. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 22495-22502.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ITGB1 (human) mapping to 10p11.2.

## PRODUCT

Integrin  $\beta$ 1 (h4): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Integrin  $\beta$ 1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

Integrin  $\beta$ 1 (h4): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Integrin  $\beta$ 1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.