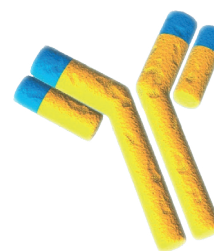


MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



β_1 -INTEGRIN clone DF7 (IgG₁)

Background

Integrins are the largest known family of receptors for ECM proteins. They are glycoproteins that mediate cell-extracellular matrix as well as cell-cell interactions. Integrins consist of several protein subfamilies that share a common β -subunit and have a distinct α -subunit. Monoclonal antibodies to $\beta 1$ -integrin and $\beta 3$ -integrin as well as to α_{IIb} integrin are offered by Biohit.

The product is for research use only. The performance characteristics of this product have not been established. Use in human clinical diagnosis is the responsibility of the user. This product should be stored at +2 to +8 °C. Monoclonal antibody to β_1 -integrin is derived from the hybridoma produced by fusion between myeloma cells and Balb/c spleen cells. Wheat germ agglutinin binding glycoproteins of human fibroblasts were used as immunogen.

Cat. No. 610009	100 μ g immunoglobulin in 1 ml PBS solution containing 1.0% (w/v) BSA and 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide.
Cat. No. 610036	1 mg immunoglobulin in 10 ml PBS solution containing 1.0% (w/v) BSA and 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide.

Specificity

The antibody reacts with the β_1 subunit of the integrin protein family. The antibody reacts with an extracellular epitope of the β_1 -integrin molecule.

Application

Immunohistochemical stainings, immunoblotting and other immunoassays for cellular and tumor biology. Works with paraffin-embedded sections.

Guidelines for dilutions

Working dilution in immunoblotting is at least 1:1000.

References

1. Yläñne J. et al. (1989) Int. J. Cancer 43, 1126-1136.