



# Recombinant Mouse Integrin beta-1 (Itgb1), partial

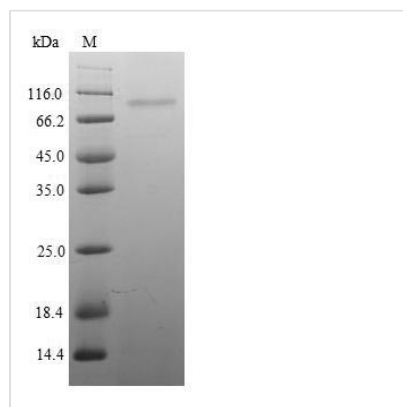
<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP011880MO
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>Integrins alpha-1/beta-1, alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-10/beta-1 and alpha-11/beta-1 are receptors for collagen. Integrins alpha-1/beta-1 and alpha-2/beta-2 recognize the proline-hydroxylated sequence G-F-P-G-E-R in collagen. Integrins alpha-2/beta-1, alpha-3/beta-1, 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 and recognizes the sequence Q-I-D-S in VCAM1. Integrin alpha-9/beta-1 is a receptor for VCAM1, cytostatin and osteopontin. It recognizes the sequence A-E-I-D-G-I-E-L in cytostatin. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 is a receptor for epiligrin, thrombospondin and CSPG4. Integrin alpha-3/beta-1 provides a docking site for FAP (seprase) at invadopodia plasma membranes in a collagen-dependent manner and hence may participate in the adhesion, formation of invadopodia and matrix degradation processes, promoting cell invasion. 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. When associated with alpha-7/beta-1 integrin, regulates cell adhesion and laminin matrix deposition. Involved in promoting endothelial cell motility and angiogenesis. Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process and the formation of mineralized bone nodules. May be involved in up-regulation of the activity of kinases such as PKC via binding to KRT1. Together with KRT1 and GNB2L1, serves as a platform for SRC activation or inactivation. Plays a mechanistic adhesive role during telophase, required for the successful completion of cytokinesis.</p>
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Mouse Itgb1 protein, partial
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P09055
<b>Alias</b>	Fibronectin receptor subunit beta VLA-4 subunit beta CD_antigen: CD29
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Sequence</b>	<p>QTDKNRCLKANAKSCGECIQAGPNCGWCTNTTFLQEGMPTSARCDDLEALKK KGCQPSDIENPRGSQTIKKNKNVTNRSGMAEKLRPEDITQIQPQQLLLKLR GEPQKFTLKFRAEDYPIDLYLMDLSYSMKDDLENVKSLGTDLMNEMRRITS</p>



DFRIGFGSFVEKTVMPYISTTPAKLRNPCTSEQNCTSPFSYKNVLSLTDRGEFF  
NELVGQQRISGNLDSPEGGFDAIMQVAVCGSLIGWRNVTRLLVFSTDAGFHFA  
GDGKLGGIVLPNDGGQCHLENNVYTM SHYYDYPSIAHLVQKLENNIQTIFAVTE  
EFQPVYKELKNLIPKSAVGTLSGNSSNVIQLIIDAYNSLSSEVILENSKLPDGVTI  
NYKSYCKNGVNGTGENGRCNSISIGDEVQFEISITANKCPNKESETIKIKPLGF  
TEEEVVLQFICKCNCQSHGIPASPKCHEGNGTFECGACRCNEGRVGRHCEC  
STDEVNSEDMDAYCRKENSSEICSNNGECVCGQCVCVKRDNTNEIYSGKFCE  
CDNFNCDRSNGLICGGNGVCRCRVCECYPNYTGSACDCSLDTGPCLASNGQI  
CNGRGICECGACKCTDPKFQGPCTCETCQTCCLGVCAEHKECVQCRAFNKGEK  
KDTCAQECSHFNLTKVESREKLPQPVQVDPVTHCKEKDIDDCWFYFTYSVNG  
NNEAIVHVVETPDCPTGPD

<b>Research Area</b>	Signal Transduction
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Itgb1
<b>Expression Region</b>	21-728aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
<b>Mol. Weight</b>	82.2kDa
<b>Protein Length</b>	Extracellular Domain

#### Image



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

#### Description

This recombinant Mouse Itgb1 protein is an E.coli expressed mature Extracellular Domain protein with N-terminal 6xHis tag and its purity is 90%+ determined by SDS-PAGE. With the appropriate cDNA and PCR methods, Itgb1 expression plasmids can be rapidly produced. which must undergo denaturation and folding cycle, can be recovered with more modest yields. Hence, using small-scale fermentations and laboratory-scale processing equipment, Itgb1 proteins (or subdomains thereof) can usually be produced in sufficient quantities to initiate most studies including detailed structural determinations. which must undergo denaturation and folding cycle, can be recovered with more modest yields. Hence, using small-scale fermentations and laboratory-scale processing equipment, Itgb1 proteins (or subdomains thereof) can usually be produced in sufficient quantities to initiate most studies including



detailed structural determinations.

Itgb1 is involved in cell adhesion, migration, and proliferation, among other cellular functions. Itgb1 is overexpressed in cancer cells, contributing to epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and tumor metastasis, among other malignant characteristics. It has been discovered that Itgb1 promotes gastric cancer cell proliferation, survival, and motility. Through negative regulation of the Notch pathway, Itgb1 can greatly enhance glioma cell proliferation. Itgb1 is a key player in the formation of vasculogenic mimicry (VM) in human cancer cells, suggesting suppression of Itgb1 could be a promising new treatment option for cancer.

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**Reconstitution**

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

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**Shelf Life**

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