

30-2509: Anti-Mouse LPAM-1 Azide Free Antibody (Clone : DATK32)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	DATK32
Application :	Functional Assay
Reactivity :	Mouse
Gene :	Itgb7
Gene ID :	16421
Format :	Azide Free
Alternative Name :	Integrin alpha 4 beta 7, CD49d / Ly69
Isotype :	Rat IgG2a kappa
Immunogen Information :	TK1 cells

Description

Integrin alpha 4 / beta 7 (CD49d / Ly69) , also known as LPAM-1 (Lymphocyte Peyer's patch adhesion molecule 1), is a heterodimeric (150 kDa / 130 kDa) integrin complex which mediates lymphocyte homing to Peyer's patch high endothelial venules and to the intestinal lamina propria. It is expressed primarily on mucosal lymphocytes, but is also present on NK cells and eosinophils. Ligands of LPAM-1 are MAdCAM-1, VCAM-1, and fibronectin, but the alpha 4 subunit (CD49d) can mediate also homotypic adhesion.

Specificity : The rat monoclonal antibody DATK32 recognizes an extracellular epitope of integrin alpha 4 (CD49d) and integrin beta7 (Ly69) components of mouse LPAM-1 complex, which is expressed on the majority of peripheral lymphocytes, as well as on subsets of thymocytes and bone marrow cells.

Product Info

Amount :	0.1 mg
Purification :	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Content :	1 mg/ml Formulation : Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage condition :	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

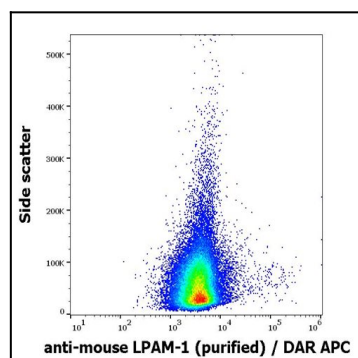


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse LPAM-1 (DATK32) purified antibody (concentration in sample 2 µg/ml) DAR APC.

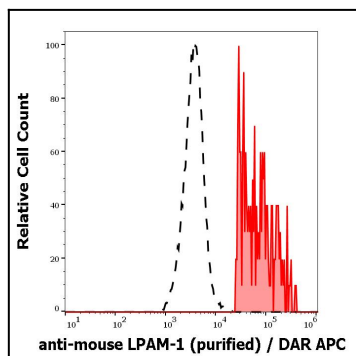


Figure 2 : Separation of murine LPAM-1 positive cells (red-filled) from LPAM-1 negative cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse LPAM-1 (DATK32) purified antibody (concentration in sample 2 µg/ml) DAR APC.