

Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant
Integrin alpha V beta 8, ITGAVB8, ITGAV & ITGB8
Catalog # PBV11602r**Specification**

Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession [P06756](#), [P26012](#)
Calculated MW **113 kDa** **KDa**

Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant - Additional Info**Other Names**

Integrin alpha V beta 8, ITGAVB8, ITGAV & ITGB8

Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;> 95%
Recombinant	Yes
Target/Specificity	
ITGAV, ITGB8	

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to the desired protein concentration.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C;Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant - Images**Human CellExp™ Integrin alpha V beta 8, Human recombinant - Background**

Integrin alpha V beta 8 (ITGAV & ITGB8 or ITGAVB8) is expressed in yolk sac, placenta, brain

perivascular astrocytes, Schwann cells, renal glomerular mesangial cells and pulmonary epithelial cells. Unlike other alpha V integrins, ITGAVB8 does not appear to assume different activation states, and the cytoplasmic tail does not connect to the cytoskeleton. It binds ligands containing an RGD motif, including vitronectin, fibrin and the latency associated peptide (LAP) of the latent TGF-beta complex. High affinity binding of alpha V beta 8 to LAP allows proteolytic cleavage by MT1-MMP, which releases active TGF-beta. This mechanism differs from that of alpha V beta 6, the other alpha V integrin which can activate TGF-beta from latency through non-proteolytic mechanisms. Downstream effects of TGF-beta activation include control of cell growth and associated vascularization.