# Monoclonal Antibody to CD49d / ITGA4 - FITC 

| Alternate names: | CD49 antigen-like family member D, Integrin alpha-4, Integrin alpha-IV, VLA-4, VLA4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Catalog No.: | CL030F |
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Concentration: | 0.1 mg/ml |
| Background: | Integrin alpha 4 (also called CD49d) is a 150 kDa protein that possesses a large extracellular domain involved in ligand binding, a single transmembrane domain, and an intracellular regulatory domain possessing multiple sites for phosphorylation. Integrin alpha 4 forms heterodimers with integrins beta 1 and beta 7 . Integrin alpha 4 is expressed on leukocytes and leukocyte precursors, neural crest cells, and developing skeletal muscles and is essential for embryogenesis, hematopoiesis, and immune responses. The presence of integrin alpha 4 promotes cell migration and inhibits cell spreading and contractility. Integrin alpha 4 function has been implicated in the pathogenesis of multiple diseases including asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, hepatitis C, and multiple sclerosis, and therefore, modulation of integrin alpha 4 function has become an important target for drug discovery. |
| Uniprot ID: | Q00651 |
| NCBI: | NP 034706.3 |
| GenelD: | 16401 |
| Host / Isotype: | Rat / IgG2b |
| Clone: | R1-2 |
| Immunogen: | Peyers Patch HEV binding lymphoma line (TK1) |
| Format: | State: Liquid <br> Purification: Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography <br> Buffer System: PBS, $0.02 \%$ NaN3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to $4-5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$. <br> Label: FITC |
| Applications: | Flow cytometry (see protocol). <br> Immunoprecipitation. <br> Immunohistochemistry. $(1,2,3)$ <br> Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. |
| Specificity: | Antibody CL030FX reacts with a4 integrin (mouse CD49d), which helps to mediate cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. <br> Species: mouse. <br> Other species not tested. |

[^0]Storage: $\quad$ Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze unused portion at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General References: 1) Berlin, C., E. L. Berg, M. J. Briskin, D. P. Andrew, P. J. Kilshaw, B. Holzmann, I. L. Weissman, A. Hamann, E.C. Butcher 1993. a4b7 integrin mediates lymphocyte binding to the mucosal vascular addressin MAdCam-1. Cell 704:185-195
2) Holzmann, B., I.. L. Weissman 1989. Peyer's patch-specific lymphocyte homing receptors consist of a VLA-4 like a chain associated with either of two integrin b chains, one of which is novel. EMBO 8:1736-1741
3) Holzmann, B., B. W. McIntyre, I. W. Weissman 1989. Identification of a murine Peyer's patch-specific lymphocyte homing receptor as an integrin molecule with an a chain homologous to human VLA-4a. Cell 56:37-46

Protocols: FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS: Method:

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte ${ }^{\circledR}-\mathrm{M}$ cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of $2 \times 107$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ in media A. Add $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain $1 \times 106$ cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g}^{*}$ of CL030F per 106 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light, since most flurochromes are light sensitive.)
7. Wash 2 times at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
8. Resuspend the cell pellet in $50 \mu$ lice cold media B.
9. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing $15 \mu$ l of propidium iodide at $0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:
A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5\% normal serum of host species + sodium azide ( $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 2 M sodium azide in 100 mls ).
B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5\% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide ( $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 2 M sodium azide in 100 mls ).

Results:
Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:
Mouse Strain: BALB/c
Cell Concentration: $1 \times 106$ cells per tests
Antibody Concentration Used: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 106$ cells
Isotypic Control: FITC Rat IgG2b
Cell Source Percentage of cells stained above control:
TK1 cell line 96.8\%
Thymus 45.6\%
Spleen 88.0\%
Bone Marrow 84.7\%
Strain Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:
Cell Concentration: 1x106 cells per tests

Antibody Concentration Used:1.0 $\mu \mathrm{g} / 106$ cells Strains Tested: BALB/c, C57BL/6, C3H/He, CBA/J, AKR
Positive: BALB/c, C57BL/6, C3H/He, CBA/J, AKR
Negative: non
Pictures:


Cell Source: TK1 cell line Percentage of cells stained above control: $96.8 \%$


[^0]:    For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.
    Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

