

# Monoclonal Anti-human Integrin α5/CD49e-Phycoerythrin

Catalog Number: FAB1864P Lot Number: LNR02 100 Tests

## **Reagents Provided**

Phycoerythrin (PE)-conjugated mouse monoclonal anti-human Integrin  $\alpha 5$ : Supplied as 25  $\mu$ g of antibody in 1 mL PBS containing 0.1% sodium azide.

Clone #: 238307

Isotype: mouse IgG,

#### **Reagents Not Provided**

- PBS (Dulbecco's PBS)
- BSA

#### Storage

Reagents are stable for **twelve months** from date of receipt when stored in the dark at  $2^{\circ}$  -  $8^{\circ}$  C.

### **Intended Use**

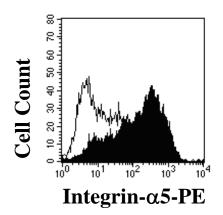
Designed to quantitatively determine the percentage of cells bearing Integrin  $\alpha$ 5 within a population and qualitatively determine the density of Integrin  $\alpha$ 5 on cell surfaces by flow cytometry.

## **Principle of the Test**

Washed cells are incubated with the PE-labeled monoclonal antibody, which binds to cells expressing Integrin  $\alpha 5$ . Unbound PE-conjugated antibody is then washed from the cells. Cells expressing Integrin  $\alpha 5$  are fluorescently stained, with the intensity of staining directly proportional to the density of expression of Integrin  $\alpha 5$ . Cell surface expression of Integrin  $\alpha 5$  is determined by flow cytometric analysis using 488 nm wavelength laser excitation.

#### **Reagent Preparation**

**PE-conjugated mouse anti-human Integrin**  $\alpha$ **5:** Use as is; no preparation necessary.



Human K562 cells stained with PE-conjugated anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ 5/CD49e (Catalog # FAB1864P, filled histogram) or isotype control (Catalog # IC002P, open histogram).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

#### **Sample Preparation**

**Peripheral blood cells:** Whole blood should be collected in evacuated tubes containing EDTA or heparin as the anticoagulant. Contaminating serum components should be removed by washing the cells three times in an isotonic phosphate buffer (supplemented with 0.5% BSA) by centrifugation at 500 x g for 5 minutes. Transfer 50  $\mu$ L of packed cells to a 5 mL tube for staining with the monoclonal antibody. Whole blood will require lysis of RBC following the staining procedure.

**Cell Cultures:** Continuous cell lines or activated cell cultures should be centrifuged at 500 x g for 5 minutes and washed three times in an isotonic PBS buffer (supplemented with 0.5% BSA), as described above, to remove any residual growth factors that may be present in the culture medium. Cells should then be resuspended in the same buffer to a final concentration of  $4 \times 10^6$  cells/mL and 25 µL of cells ( $1 \times 10^5$ ) transferred to a 5 mL tube for staining.

Note: Adherent cell lines may require pretreatment with 0.5 mM EDTA to facilitate removal from substrate. Cells that require trypsinization to enable removal from substrate should be further incubated in medium for 6 - 10 hours on a rocker platform to enable regeneration of the receptors. The use of the rocker platform will prevent reattachment to the substrate.

## Sample Staining

- Cells should be Fc-blocked by treatment with 1 μg of human IgG/10<sup>5</sup> cells for 15 minutes at room temperature prior to staining. Do not wash excess blocking IgG from this reaction.
- 2) Transfer 25  $\mu$ L of the Fc-blocked cells (1 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells) or 50  $\mu$ L of packed whole blood to a 5 mL tube.
- 3) Add 10  $\mu$ L of PE-conjugated anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ 5 reagent.
- 4) Incubate for 30 45 minutes at 2° 8° C.
- 5) Following this incubation, remove unreacted anti-Integrin α5 reagent by washing the cells twice in 4 mL of the same PBS buffer (*note: whole blood will* require an RBC lysis step at this point using any commercially available lysing reagent, such as R&D Systems Whole Blood Lysing Kit, Catalog # WL1000).
- 6) Finally, resuspend the cells in 200 400  $\mu$ L of PBS buffer for final flow cytometric analysis.
- As a control for analysis, cells in a separate tube should be treated with PE-labeled mouse IgG, antibody.

This procedure may need modification, depending upon final utilization.

#### **Background Information**

Integrin  $\alpha 5$ , also known as CD49e, associates with the Integrin  $\beta 1$  (CD29) to form the VLA-5 complex (1). The Integrin  $\alpha 5\beta 1$  heterodimer is also known as the fibronectin receptor, glycoprotein Ic-IIa on platelets and extracellular matrix receptor VI (1, 2). It functions as a receptor for fibronectin (3) and laminin (4). Alpha5/beta1 receptor is expressed on fibroblasts (5), endothelial cells (6), epithelial cells (7), peripheral T cells (8), platelets (9) and some melanoma cells lines (1).

#### References

- 1. Springer TA, et al. (1982) Immunol. Rev. 68: 171.
- 2. Te Velde, A. et al. (1988) J. Immunol. 140:1548.
- 3. Takagi J. et al. (2003) EMBO J. 2003 22: 4607.
- 4. Ogata T. et al. (1996) Blood. 88: 2995.
- 5. Sethi K.K. et al. (2002) Wound Repair Regen. 10: 397.
- 6. Rehn M. et al. (2001) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A. 98:1024.
- 7. Dalmau S.R. et al. (1999) Blood. 93: 974.
- 8. Pilling J.E. et al. (1998) Scand. J. Immunol. 48: 425.
- 9. Hemler M.E. et al. (1988) J. Biol. Chem. 263: 7660.

**Warning:** Contains sodium azide as a preservative - sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal.