

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ITGB7
Synonyms	integrin;beta 7;integrin beta 7 subunit
Description	Recombinant human ITGB7 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	Under development
Uniprot ID	P26010
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc Tag
Molecular Characterization	ITGB7 (Glu20-His723) hFc (Glu99-Ala330) co-translates with ITGAE (Phe19-Ser1124) hFc (Glu99-Ala330).
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 105.16 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the integrin superfamily. Members of this family are adhesion receptors that function in signaling from the extracellular matrix to the cell. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. The encoded protein forms dimers with an alpha4 chain or an alphaE chain and plays a role in leukocyte adhesion. Dimerization with alpha4 forms a homing receptor for migration of lymphocytes to the intestinal mucosa and Peyer's patches. Dimerization with alphaE permits binding to the ligand epithelial cadherin, a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Additional alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their full-length nature is not known.
Usage	Research use only

