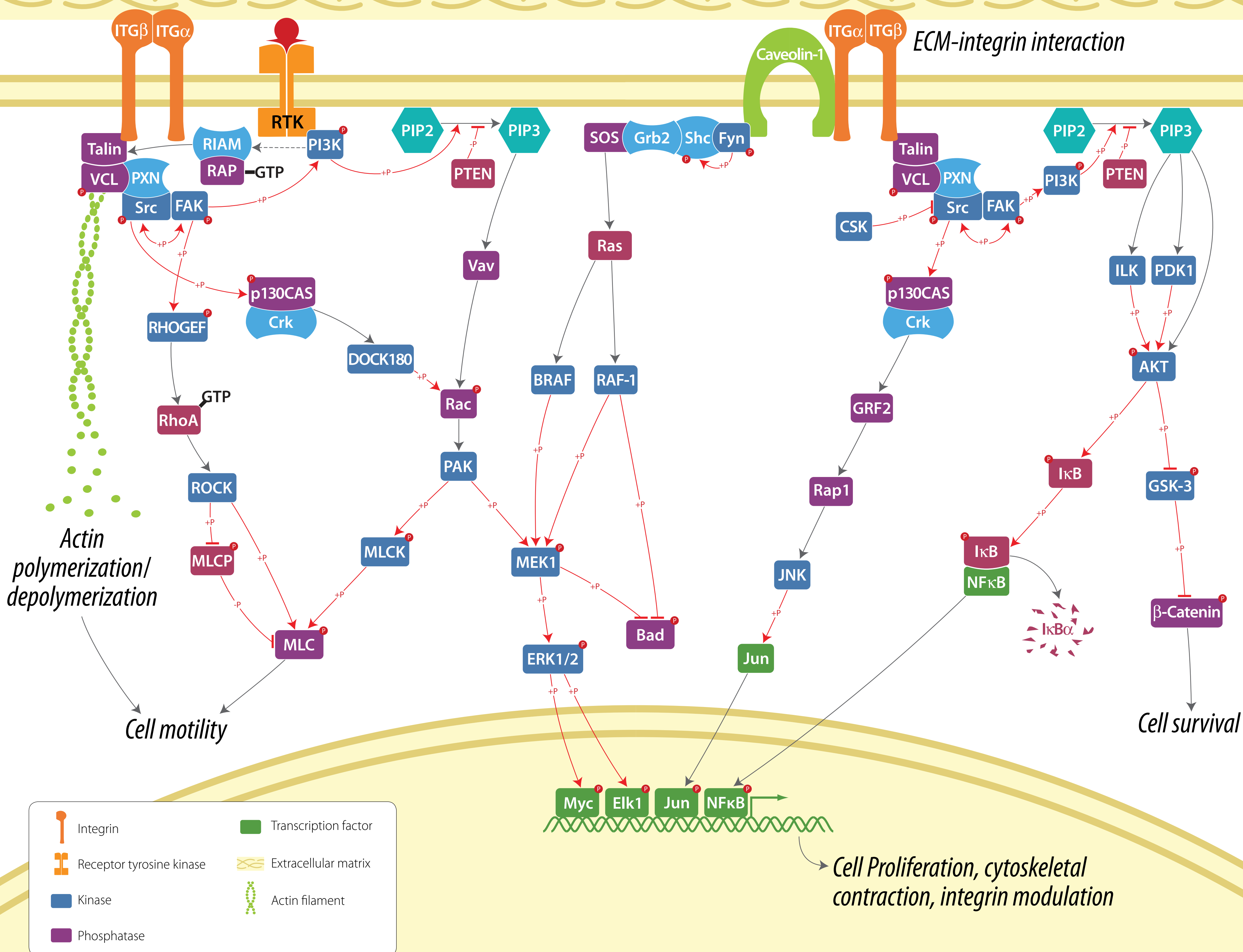


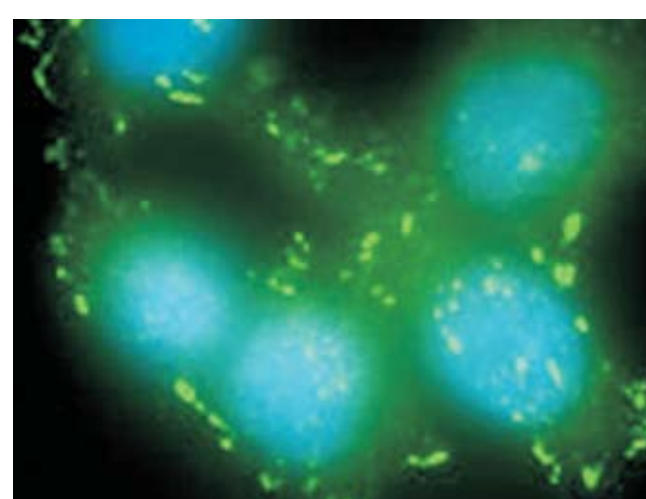
Integrin signaling pathway



Your path to performance

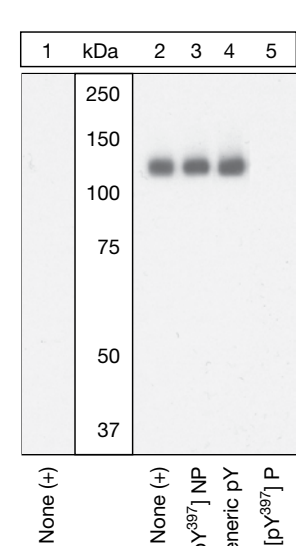
Empower your research with Invitrogen's comprehensive portfolio of products and services to investigate the integrin signaling pathway: high quality reagents for basic research and assay development, including world-class Molecular Probes® fluorescent detection reagents. Learn more at www.invitrogen.com/integrin.

Antibodies



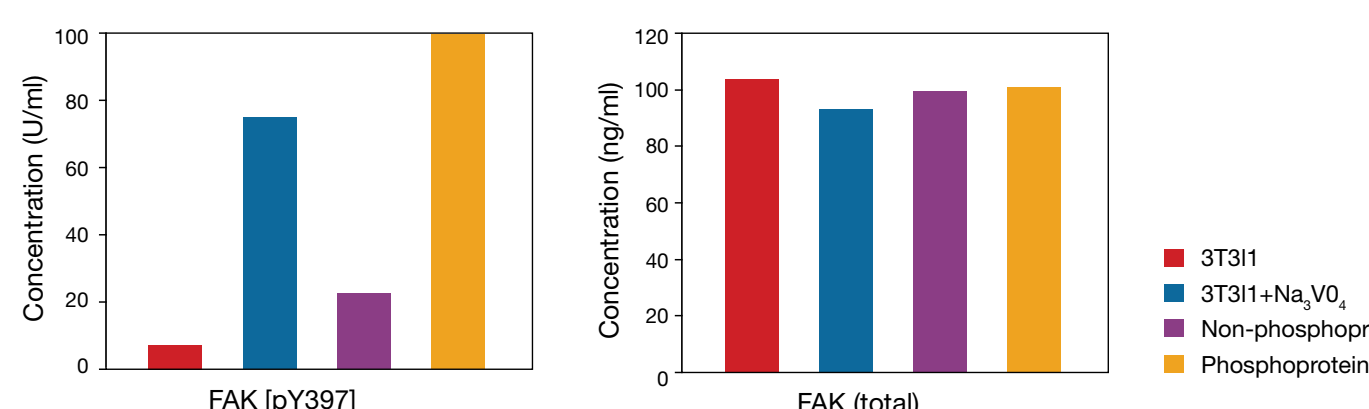
Detection of phosphorylated FAK [pY397] in HeLa cells. Fixed HeLa cells were immunostained with a rabbit monoclonal antibody to FAK [pY397] and visualized using a FITC-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody. Nuclei were stained with blue-fluorescent DAPI. The data show that phosphorylated FAK is localized at focal adhesions.

Antibodies



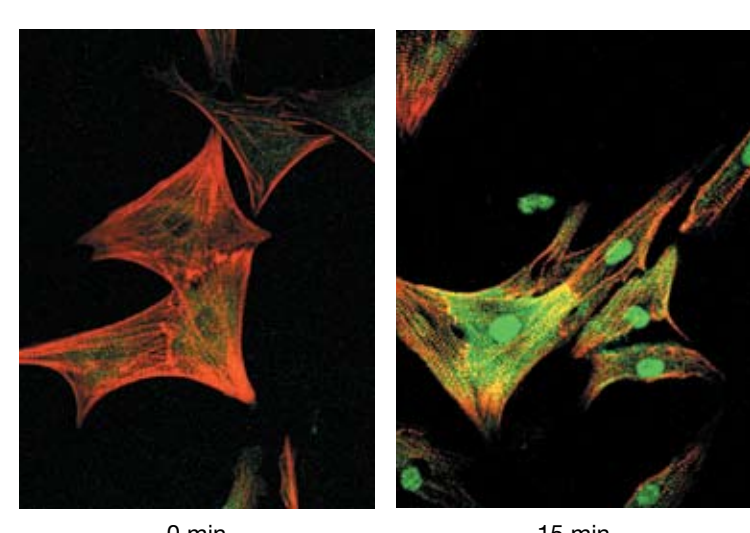
Validation of FAK [pY397] phosphospecific antibody. Extracts of vanadate-treated (50 μM, 16 hours) primary chicken embryo fibroblasts plated on fibronectin and expressing either FAK Y397F mutant protein (lane 1) or wild-type FAK protein (lanes 2-4) were resolved by SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF. The membrane was blocked, then incubated with the FAK [pY397] monoclonal antibody following prior incubation with no peptide (lanes 1 and 2), the non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphopeptide immunogen (lane 3), a generic phosphotyrosine-containing peptide (lane 4), or the phosphopeptide immunogen (5).

ELISA and phosphoELISA™ assays



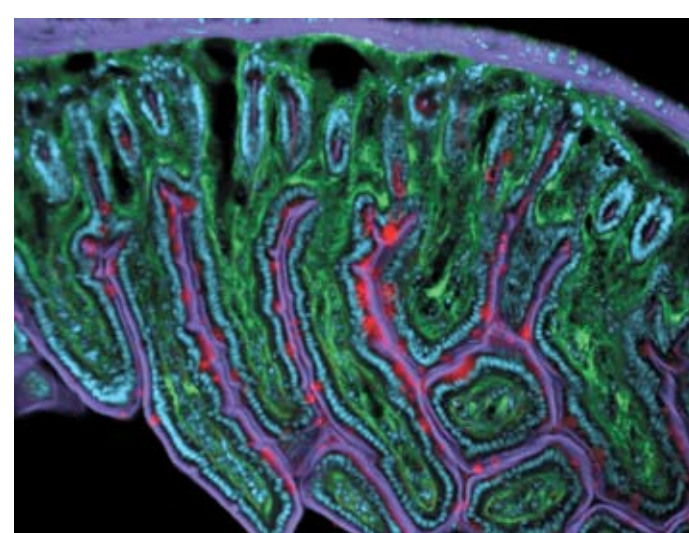
Detection of phosphorylated FAK [pY397]. 3T3L1 cells untreated and treated with 1 mM sodium orthovanadate were lysed and assayed in parallel for FAK (total) and FAK [pY397] expression. The FAK [pY397] ELISA kit detected phosphorylated FAK recombinant protein and phosphorylated FAK in orthovanadate-treated 3T3L1 cells, but not the non-phosphorylated FAK recombinant protein or non-phosphorylated FAK in untreated 3T3L1 cells. In contrast, the FAK (Total) ELISA kit detected both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated FAK recombinant protein and FAK in orthovanadate-treated cells and in the untreated control.

Immunofluorescence



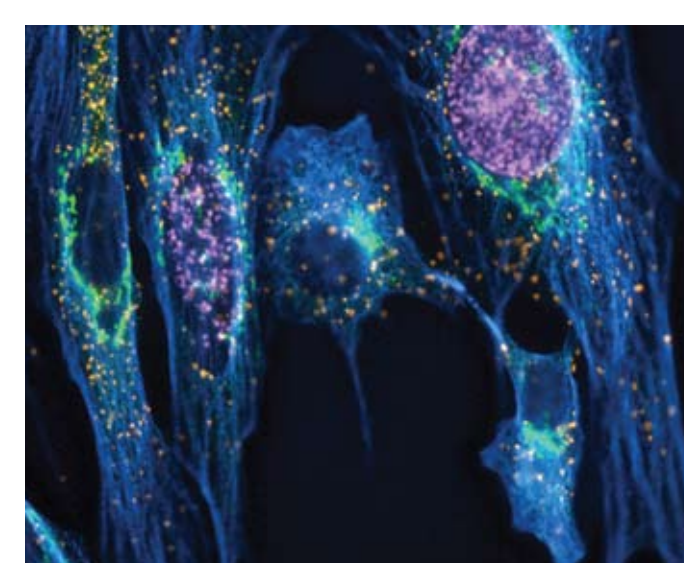
Subcellular localization of ERK1/2 [pT185/187] in mouse cardiomyocytes. Immunocytochemical staining of mouse cardiomyocytes for ERK1/2 [pT185/187] shows dramatic reorganization of ERK localization upon stimulation and subsequent phosphorylation. Phospho-ERK1/2 [pT185/187] was visualized using green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG. Actin filaments were labeled with a mouse anti-sarcomeric actin antibody and visualized using red-fluorescent Alexa Fluor 594® goat anti-mouse IgG.

Immunofluorescence



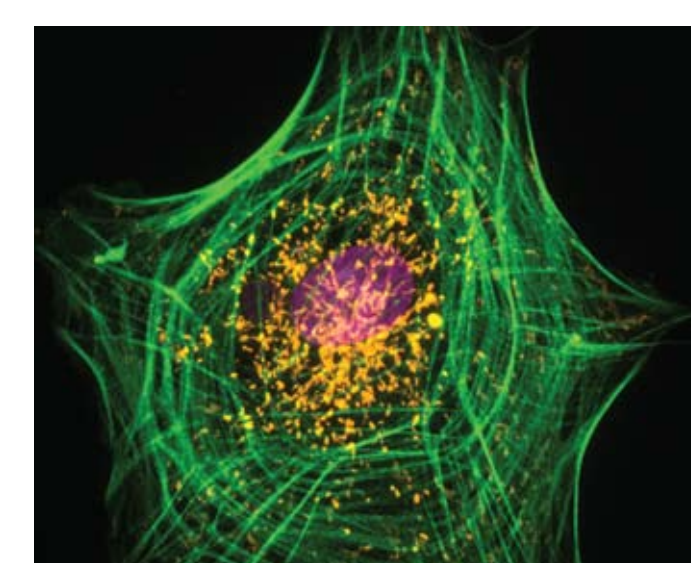
Localization of fibronectin in mouse intestine tissue sections. Mouse intestine cyrosection shows basement membrane labeled with a chicken anti-fibronectin antibody and visualized using green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-chicken IgG. Goblet cells and crypt cells were labeled with red-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 594 wheat germ agglutinin. The microvillar brush border and smooth muscle layers were visualized with red-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 680 phalloidin (pseudocolored purple); nuclei were stained with blue-fluorescent DAPI.

Click-iT™ Edu cell proliferation assays



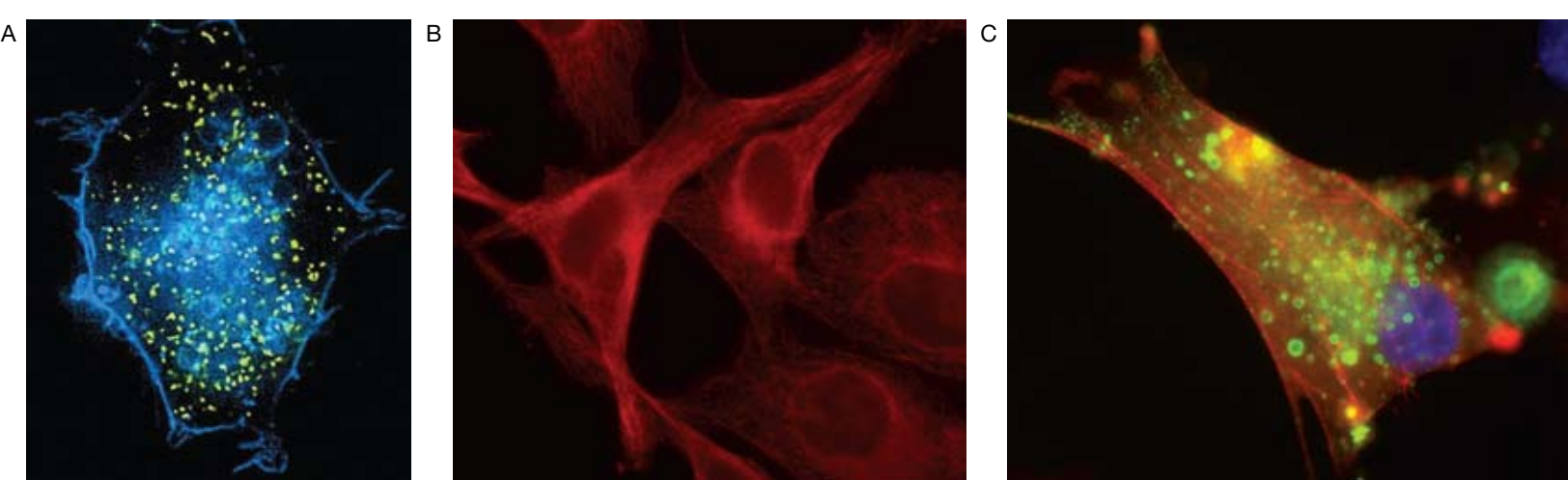
Proliferation of muntjac cells detected with Click-iT™ Edu. Newly synthesized DNA in muntjac cells was detected using the far red-fluorescent Click-iT™ Edu Alexa Fluor® 647 Imaging Kit (pseudocolored purple). Tubulin was labeled with a mouse anti-tubulin antibody and visualized with blue-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 350 goat anti-mouse IgG antibody. The Golgi complex was stained with green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugate of lectin HPA, and peroxisomes were labeled with a rabbit anti-peroxisome antibody and visualized with orange-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 555 donkey anti-rabbit IgG antibody.

Cytoskeleton and organelle stains



Visualization of F-actin in muntjac skin fibroblasts. F-actin was labeled with green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 phalloidin, and mitochondria were labeled with anti-OxPhos Complex V inhibitor protein mouse IgG1 and visualized using orange-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 555 goat anti-mouse IgG. The nucleus was stained with TO-PRO-3 iodide (pseudocolored magenta).

Organelle Lights™ and Cellular Lights™ reagents



Visualization of organelle structures in live cells with Organelle Lights™ and Cellular Lights™ reagents. (A) HEK-293 cells were transfected with Organelle Lights™ PM-CFP (blue) and Peroxisome YFP (yellow) fluorescent proteins. (B) Tubulin was visualized in HeLa cells transfected with Cellular Lights™ Tubulin-RFP. (C) Cascade Biosciences® HASMC cells were transfected with Cellular Lights™ Actin-RFP (red) and Organelle Lights™ Endosomes-GFP (green); nuclei were stained with blue-fluorescent Hoechst 33342.