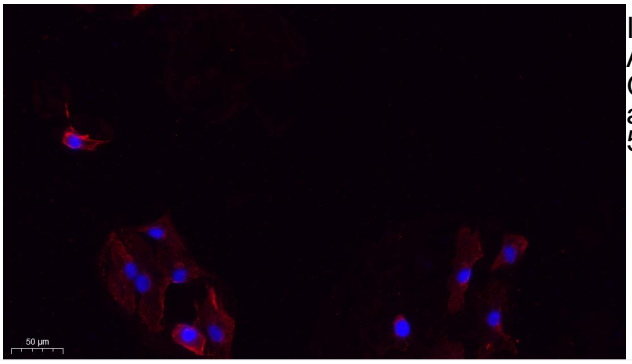
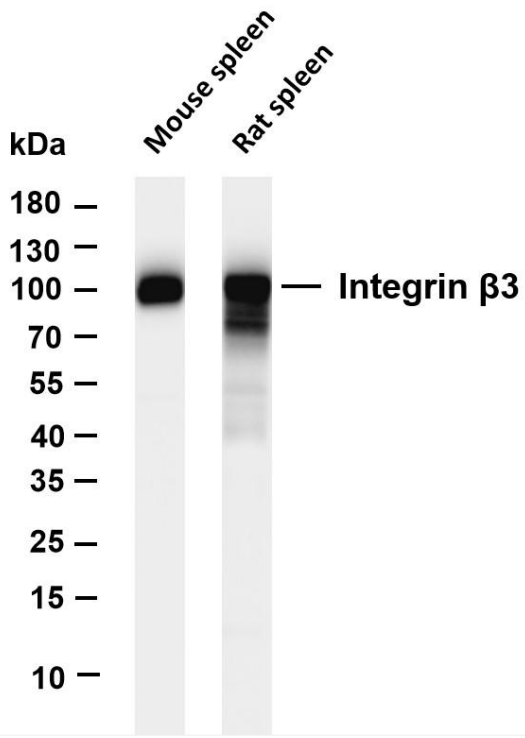
Integrin β3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17844
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	ITGB3 GP3A
Protein Name	Integrin beta-3 (Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa) (GPIIIa) (CD antigen CD61)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-1:4000; WB 1:500-1:2000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	Integrin beta-3 (Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa) (GPIIIa) (CD antigen CD61)
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	87kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane
Tissue Specificity	Isoform beta-3A and isoform beta-3C are widely expressed. Isoform beta-3A is specifically expressed in osteoblast cells; isoform beta-3C is specifically expressed in prostate and testis.
Function	Disease:Defects in ITGB3 are a cause of Glanzmann thrombasthenia (GT) [MIM:273800]; also known as thrombasthenia of Glanzmann and Naegeli. GT is the most common inherited disease of platelets. Its inheritance is autosomal recessive. It is characterized by mucocutaneous bleeding of mild-to-moderate severity and the inability of this integrin to recognize macromolecular or synthetic peptide ligands. GT has been classified clinically into types I and II. In type I, platelets show absence of the glycoprotein IIb-IIIa complexes at their surface and lack fibrinogen and clot retraction capability. In type II, the platelets express the GPIIb-IIIa complex at reduced levels (5-20% controls), have detectable amounts of fibrinogen, and have low or moderate clot retraction capability. The platelets of GT variants have normal or near normal (60-100%) expression of dysfunctional receptors.,Function:Integrin alpha-V/beta-3 is a receptor for cytotactin, fibronectin,

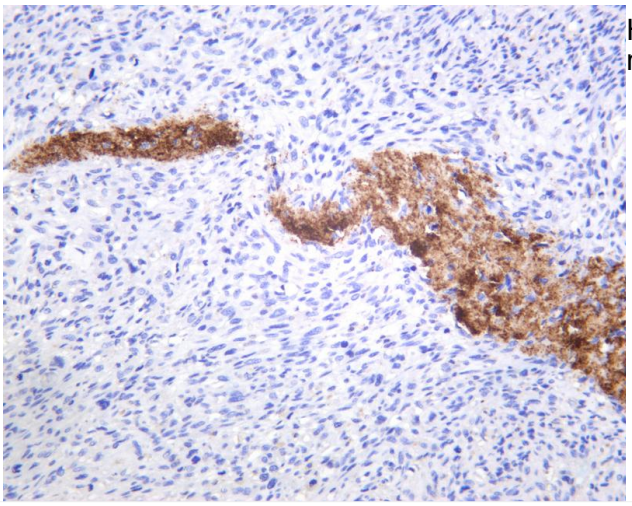
	laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin, vitronectin and von Willebrand factor. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. Integrins alpha-IIb/beta-3 and alpha-V/beta-3 recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 recognizes the sequence H-H-L-G-G-G-A-K-Q-A-G-D-V in fibrinogen gamma chain. Following activation integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 brings about platelet/platelet interaction through binding of soluble fibrinogen. This step leads to rapid platelet aggregation which physically plugs ruptured endothelial surface. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,polymorphism:Position 169 is associated with platelet-specific alloantigen HPA-4 (PEN or YUK). HPA-4A/PEN(A)/YUK(A) has Arg-169 and HPA-4B/PEN(B)/YUK(B) has Gln-169. HPA-4B is involved in neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (NAIT or NATP).,polymorphism:Position 433 is associated with platelet-specific alloantigen MO. MO(-) has Pro-433 and MO(+) has Ala-433. MO(+) is involved in NAIT.,polymorphism:Position 515 is associated with platelet-specific alloantigen CA/TU. CA(-)/TU(-) has Arg-515 and CA(+)/TU(+) has Gln-515. CA(+) is involved in NAIT.,polymorphism:Position 59 is associated with platelet-specific alloantigen HPA-1 (ZW or PL(A)). HPA-1A/ZW(A)/PL(A1) has Leu-59 and HPA-1B/ZW(B)/PL(A2) has Pro-59.,polymorphism:Position 662 is associated with platelet-specific alloantigen SR(A). SR(A)(-) has Arg-662 and SR(A)(+) has Cys-662.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to thrombin-induced platelet aggregation. Probably involved in outside-in signaling. A peptide (AA 740-762) is capable of binding GRB2 only when both Tyr-773 and Tyr-785 are phosphorylated. Phosphorylation of Thr-779 inhibits SHC binding.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin beta chain family.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFA domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Beta-3 associates with either alpha-IIb or alpha-V. Isoform Beta-3C interacts with FLNB. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat.,tissue specificity:Isoform beta-3A and isoform beta-3C are widely expressed. Isoform beta-3A is specifically expressed in osteoblast cells; isoform beta-3C is specifically expressed in prostate and testis.,
Background	integrin subunit beta 3(ITGB3) Homo sapiens The ITGB3 protein product is the integrin beta chain beta 3. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. Integrin beta 3 is found along with the alpha IIb chain in platelets. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



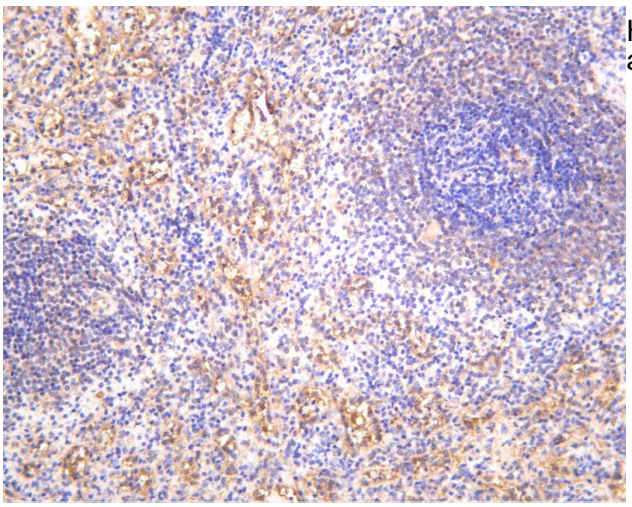
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4℃ overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, DAPI(blue) 10min.



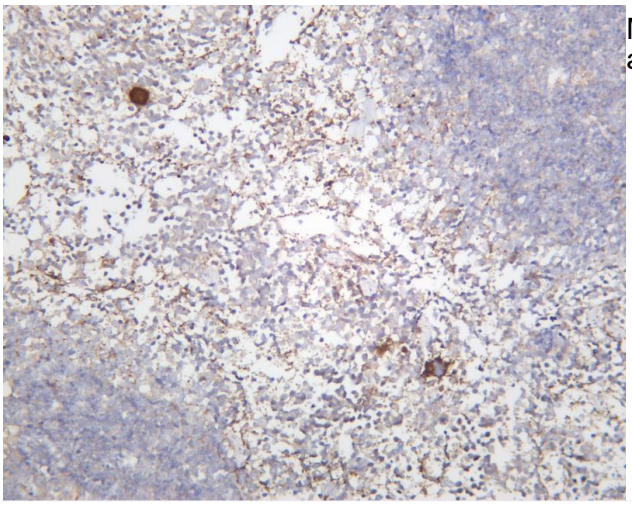
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Integrin β3 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse spleen Lane 2: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 87kDa Observed band size: 100kDa



Human osteosarcomas was stained with anti-Integrin β3 rabbit antibody



Human spleen was stained with anti-Integrin β3 rabbit antibody



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-Integrin β 3 rabbit antibody