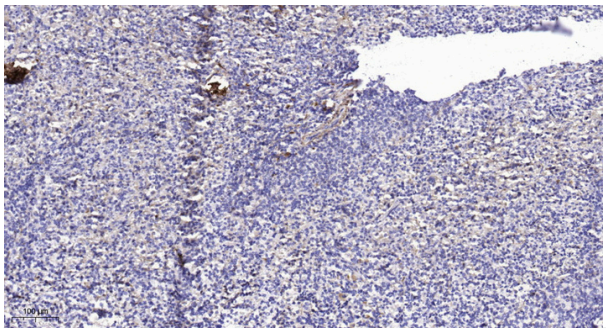
ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16820
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC
Gene Name	ITGA2B GP2B ITGAB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 890-891). It doesn't recognize light chain form 2
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	antigen CD41;BDPLT16;BDPLT2;CD41;CD41B;form 2;GP2B;GPalpha IIb;GPIIb; GT;GTA;HPA3;Integrin alpha 2b;Integrin alpha IIb;Integrin alpha-IIb light chain; Integrin;alpha 2b (platelet glycoprotein IIb of IIb/IIIa complex;antigen CD41); ITA2B_HUMAN;Itga2b;ITGAB;platelet fibrinogen receptor;alpha subunit;platelet glycoprotein IIb of IIb/IIIa complex;Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb;platelet specific antigen BAK;PPP1R93;ITGA2B GP2B ITGAB;ITGA2B (light chain form 1;Cleaved-Gln891);Integrin alpha-IIb (GPalpha IIb;CD antigen CD41) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain;form 1;form 2]
Observed Band	16 110kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	16 110kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in platelets and megakaryocytes, but not in reticulocytes. Not detected in Jurkat, nor in U937 cell lines (PubMed:2351656) . Isoform 3 is expressed in prostate adenocarcinoma, as well as in several erythroleukemia, prostate adenocarcinoma and melanoma cell lines, including

	PC-3, DU-145, HEL, WM983A, WM983B and WM35. Not detected in platelets, nor in normal prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:9809974).
Function	disease:Defects in ITGA2B are a cause of Glanzmann thrombasthenia (GT) [MIM:273800]; also known as thrombasthenia of Glanzmann and Naegeli. This autosomal recessive disorder is the most common inherited disease of platelets. GT 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/beta-3 complexes at their surface and lack fibrinogen and clot retraction capability. In type II, the platelets express the glycoprotein IIb/beta-3 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.,fun
Background	This gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that associate through disulfide linkages to form a subunit of the alpha-IIb/beta-3 integrin cell adhesion receptor. This receptor plays a crucial role in the blood coagulation system, by mediating platelet aggregation. Mutations in this gene are associated with platelet-type bleeding disorders, which are characterized by a failure of platelet aggregation, including Glanzmann thrombasthenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
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.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).