



Integrin $\beta 3$ (phospho Tyr773) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16881
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ITGB3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin beta3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr773. AA range:739-788
Specificity	Phospho-Integrin $\beta 3$ (Y773) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin $\beta 3$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y773.
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 antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BDPLT16;BDPLT2;CD 61;CD61;CD61 antigen;GP3A;GPIIIa;GT;HPA 1;HPA 4; Integrin beta 3 (platelet glycoprotein IIIa antigen CD61);Integrin beta chain beta 3;Integrin beta-3;ITB3_HUMAN;ITG B3;ITGB 3;ITGB3;NAIT;Platelet fibrinogen receptor beta subunit;Platelet fibrinogen receptor;beta subunit;Platelet glycoprotein IIIa;Platelet glycoprotein IIIa precursor;Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa;PTP;Integrin $\beta 3$;CD antigen CD61
Observed Band	130kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	130kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse .
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: Int

Background

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],

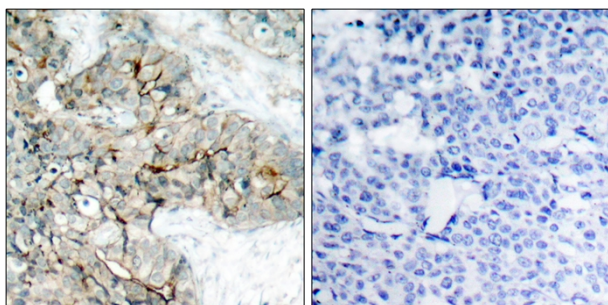
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

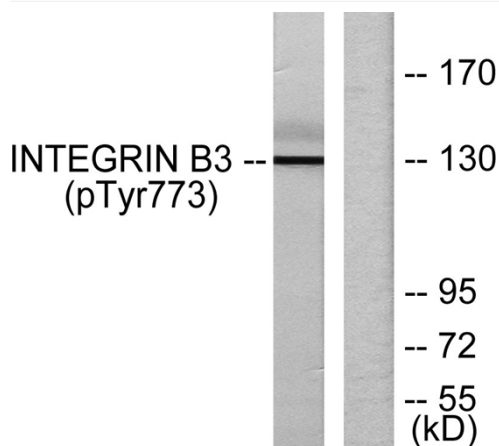
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Integrin beta3 (Phospho-Tyr773) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HL-60 cells treated with H₂O₂, using Integrin beta3 (Phospho-Tyr773) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.