



Integrin $\beta 3$ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17033
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. AA range:739-788
Specificity	Integrin $\beta 3$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin $\beta 3$ protein.
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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD51;MSK8;VNRA;VTNR;Integrin alpha V (ITGAV/CD51);Integrin $\beta 3$;ITGB3;Integrin beta-3;GP3A;Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa;GPIIIa;CD antigen CD61
Observed Band	110kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	110kD
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

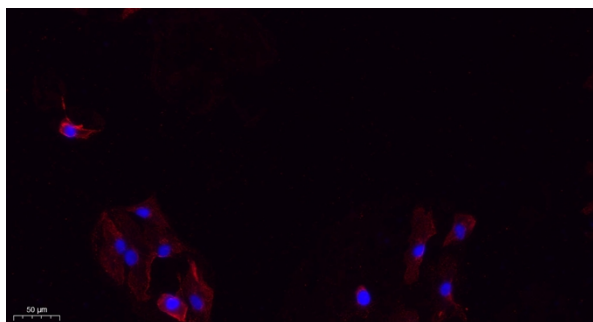
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

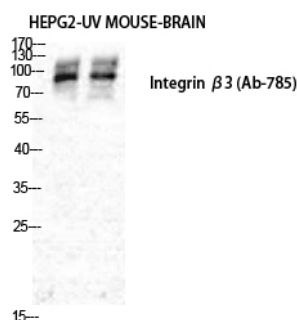
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



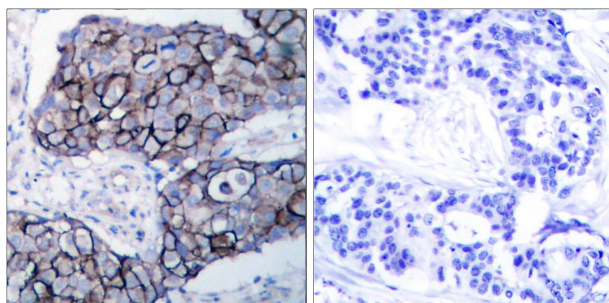
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



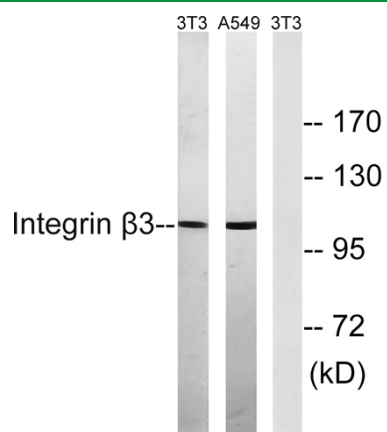
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Integrin β 3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using Integrin β 3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Integrin beta3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 and A549 cells, using Integrin beta3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.