

Integrin β2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2369

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: Integrin β2

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Cell

adhesion molecules;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Neutrophil

extracellular trap formation;>>Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoske leton;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Malaria;>>Amoebiasis;>> Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus

1 infection;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Viral myocarditis

Gene Name: ITGB2

Protein Name: Integrin beta-2

P05107

P11835

Human Gene Id: 3689

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16414

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CD18/ITGB2. AA range:720-769

Specificity: Integrin β2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin β2 protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 85kD

Cell Pathway: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs); Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Viral myocarditis;

Background: This gene encodes an integrin beta chain, which combines with multiple different

alpha chains to form different integrin heterodimers. Integrins are integral cellsurface proteins that participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. The encoded protein plays an important role in immune response and defects in this gene cause leukocyte adhesion deficiency. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeg, Dec 2014],

Function: disease:Defects in ITGB2 are the cause of leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I

(LAD1) [MIM:116920]. LAD1 patients have recurrent bacterial infections and their

leukocytes are deficient in a wide range of adhesion-dependent

functions.,function:Integrin alpha-L/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. Integrins alpha-M/beta-2 and alpha-X/beta-2 are receptors for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component and for fibrinogen. Integrin alpha-X/beta-2 recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen alpha-chain. Integrin alpha-M/beta-2 recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Integrin alpha-M/beta-2 is also a receptor for factor X. Integrin alpha-D/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM3 and VCAM1.,online information:ITGB2 mutation db.PTM:Both Ser-745 and Ser-756 become phosphorylated when T-cells are

exposed to phorbol esters. Phosphorylation on Thr-758 (but not on S

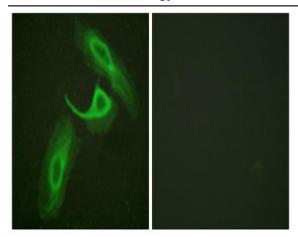
Subcellular Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-

Location: pass type I membrane protein.

Expression : Leukocytes (PubMed:23775590). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level)

(PubMed:21193407, PubMed:28807980).

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CD18/ITGB2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 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).