

Integrin β 3 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT2370

Orthogonal Validated 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 110kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000**IHC: 1:100-300****ELISA 1:20000****IF 1:100-300****Not yet tested in other applications.**

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin beta3. AA range: 739-788**Specificity** Integrin β 3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin β 3 protein.

| Target Information

Gene name ITGB3

Protein Name Integrin beta-3

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	3690 ;	P05106 ;
Mouse	16416 ;	O54890 ;

Cellular Localization 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: 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.

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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**Integrin β 3 Rabbit
pAb**

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