



Integrin α IIb rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-17121
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	ITGA2B GP2B ITGAB
Protein Name	Integrin α IIb
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Integrin α IIb AA range: 1-80
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Integrin α IIb
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 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	$-20^{\circ}\text{C}/1$ year
Synonyms	Integrin alpha-IIb (GPalpha IIb;GPIIb;Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb;CD antigen CD41) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 1; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 2]
Observed Band	
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

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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