

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21648b

Specification

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P08514
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 113377

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3674

Other Names

Integrin alpha-IIb, GPalpha IIb, GPIIb, Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb, CD41, Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain, Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 1, Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 2, ITGA2B, GP2B, ITGAB

Target/Specificity

This ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 783-817 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain).

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ITGA2B



Synonyms GP2B, ITGAB

Function Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. It recognizes the sequence H-H-L-G-G-G-A-K-Q-A-G-D-V in fibrinogen gamma chain (By similarity). Following activation integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 brings about platelet/platelet interaction through binding of soluble fibrinogen (PubMed:9111081). This step leads to rapid platelet aggregation which physically plugs ruptured endothelial cell surface (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

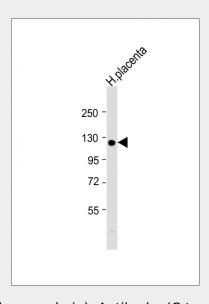
Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in platelets and megakaryocytes, but not in reticulocytes. Not detected in Jurkat, nor in U937 cell lines (PubMed:2351656). Isoform 3 is expressed in prostate adenocarcinoma, as well as in several erythroleukemia, prostate adenocarcinoma and melanoma cell lines, including PC-3, DU- 145, HEL, WM983A, WM983B and WM35. Not detected in platelets, nor in normal prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:9809974)

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 113 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer:



5% NFDM/TBST.

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. It 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 cell surface.

ITGA2B(Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain) Antibody (C-term) - References

Poncz M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 262:8476-8482(1987). Frachet P.,et al.Mol. Biol. Rep. 14:27-33(1990). Heidenreich R.,et al.Biochemistry 29:1232-1244(1990). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:1045-1049(2006).