

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18113a**Specification**

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P05107](#)**ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3689**Other Names**

Integrin beta-2, Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150, 95 subunit beta, Complement receptor C3 subunit beta, CD18, ITGB2, CD18, MFI7

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ITGB2**Synonyms** CD18, MFI7**Function**

Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is also a receptor for the secreted form of ubiquitin-like protein ISG15; the interaction is mediated by ITGAL (PubMed:29100055). Integrins ITGAM/ITGB2 and ITGAX/ITGB2 are receptors for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component and for fibrinogen. Integrin ITGAX/ITGB2 recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen alpha-chain. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for factor X. Integrin ITGAD/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM3 and VCAM1. Contributes to natural killer cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:15356110). Involved in leukocyte adhesion and transmigration of leukocytes including T-cells and neutrophils (PubMed:11812992, PubMed:28807980). Triggers neutrophil transmigration during lung injury through PTK2B/PYK2-mediated activation (PubMed:18587400). Integrin

ITGAL/ITGB2 in association with ICAM3, contributes to apoptotic neutrophil phagocytosis by macrophages (PubMed:23775590). In association with alpha subunit ITGAM/CD11b, required for CD177-PRTN3- mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed:21193407).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Leukocytes (PubMed:23775590). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:21193407, PubMed:28807980)

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The product of this gene belongs to the integrin betachain family of proteins. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes the integrin beta chain beta 2. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. For example, beta 2 combines with the alpha L chain to form the integrin LFA-1, and combines with the alpha M chain to form the integrin Mac-1. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. Defects in this gene are the cause of leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I (LAD1). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.

ITGB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Gjelstrup, L.C., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):4154-4168(2010) Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Chen, X., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(33):14727-14732(2010) Pliyev, B.K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 397(2):277-282(2010)