

ARG20932 anti-CD61 / Integrin beta 3 antibody [PM6/13] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [PM6/13] recognizes CD61 / Integrin beta 3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	BL, ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	Human CD61.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	PM6/13
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD61 / Integrin beta 3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human platelet plasma membrane
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	GT; CD antigen CD61; CD61; BDPLT2; GPIIIa; BDPLT16; GP3A; Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa; Integrin beta-3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	BL	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	10 µl/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note WB: Under non-reducing condition.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 3690 Human Swiss-port # P05106 Human
Gene Symbol	ITGB3
Gene Full Name	integrin, beta 3 (platelet glycoprotein IIIa, antigen CD61)
Background	The ITGB3 protein product is the integrin beta chain beta 3. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. Integrin beta 3 is found along with the alpha IIb chain in platelets. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-V/beta-3 (ITGAV:ITGB3) is a receptor for cytotactin, fibronectin, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin, vitronectin and von Willebrand factor. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 (ITGA2B:ITGB3) 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-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. Fibrinogen binding enhances SELP expression in activated platelets (By similarity). In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	87 kDa
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.