

ARG44486 anti-ITGB3BP antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ITGB3BP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ITGB3BP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human ITGB3BP recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ITGB3BP; Integrin Subunit Beta 3 Binding Protein; NRIF3; CENPR; Centromere Protein R; HSU37139; TAP20; Integrin Beta 3 Binding Protein (Beta3-Endonexin); Nuclear Receptor-Interacting Factor 3; Integrin Beta-3-Binding Protein; Beta3-Endonexin; CENP-R; Beta 3 Endonexin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

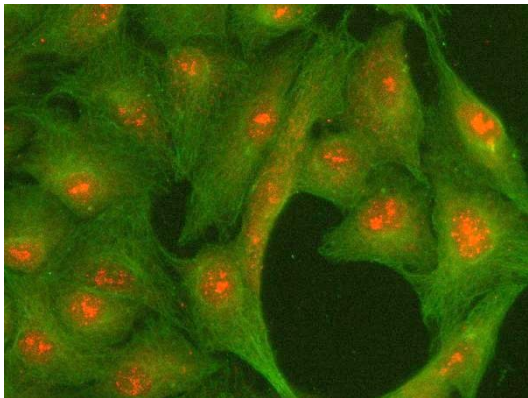
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified with Immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

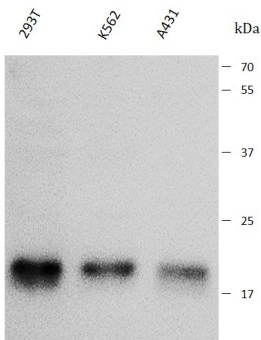
Gene Symbol	ITGB3BP
Gene Full Name	Integrin Subunit Beta 3 Binding Protein
Background	This gene encodes a transcriptional coregulator that binds to and enhances the activity of members of the nuclear receptor families, thyroid hormone receptors and retinoid X receptors. This protein also acts as a corepressor of NF-kappaB-dependent signaling. This protein induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells through a caspase 2-mediated signaling pathway. This protein is also a component of the centromere-specific histone H3 variant nucleosome associated complex (CENP-NAC) and may be involved in mitotic progression by recruiting the histone H3 variant CENP-A to the centromere. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Function	Transcription coregulator that can have both coactivator and corepressor functions. Isoform 1, but not other isoforms, is involved in the coactivation of nuclear receptors for retinoid X (RXRs) and thyroid hormone (TRs) in a ligand-dependent fashion. In contrast, it does not coactivate nuclear receptors for retinoic acid, vitamin D, progesterone receptor, nor glucocorticoid. Acts as a coactivator for estrogen receptor alpha. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor via its interaction with the NFKB1 NF-kappa-B subunit, possibly by interfering with the transactivation domain of NFKB1. Induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells, but not in other cancer cells, via a caspase-2 mediated pathway that involves mitochondrial membrane permeabilization but does not require other caspases. May also act as an inhibitor of cyclin A-associated kinase. Also acts a component of the CENPA-CAD (nucleosome distal) complex, a complex recruited to centromeres which is involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. May be involved in incorporati
Calculated Mw	20 kDa
PTM	Isopeptide bond, Phosphoprotein, Ubl conjugation
Cellular Localization	Centromere, Chromosome, Cytoplasm, Kinetochore, Nucleus

Images



ARG44486 anti-ITGB3BP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 stained with ARG44486 anti-ITGB3BP antibody at 5 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44486 anti-ITGB3BP antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T, K562 and A431 stained with ARG44486 anti-ITGB3BP antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.