

Rabbit Anti-ITGB2 antibody

SL0503R

Product Name ITGB2

Chinese Name 整合素 $\beta 2$ (CD18) 抗体

Alias Integrin beta-2; integrin subunit beta 2; LAD; CD18; MF17; MFI7; LCAMB; LFA-1; MAC-1; Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150,95 subunit beta; Complement receptor C3 subunit beta;

Research Area Tumour Cell biology Cell adhesion molecule Cell Surface Molecule

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Rat, (predicted: Human, Mouse, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,)
IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 82kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Integrin beta 2: 701-770/770

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

This gene encodes an integrin beta chain, which combines with multiple different alpha chains to form different integrin heterodimers. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins that participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. The encoded protein plays an important role in immune response and defects in this gene cause leukocyte adhesion deficiency. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Function:

Integrin alpha-L/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. Integrins alpha-M/beta-2 and alpha-X/beta-2 are receptors for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component and for fibrinogen. Integrin alpha-X/beta-2 recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen alpha-chain. Integrin alpha-M/beta-2 recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Integrin alpha-M/beta-2 is also a receptor for factor X. Integrin alpha-D/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM3 and VCAM1. Triggers neutrophil transmigration during lung injury through PTK2B/PYK2-mediated activation.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Beta-2 associates with either alpha-L, alpha-M, alpha-X or alpha-D. Interacts with FGR. Interacts with COPS5 and RANBP9.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Both Ser-745 and Ser-756 become phosphorylated when T-cells are exposed to phorbol esters. Phosphorylation on Thr-758 (but not on Ser-756) allows interaction with 14-3-3 proteins.

DISEASE:

Leukocyte adhesion deficiency 1 (LAD1) [MIM:116920]: LAD1 patients have recurrent bacterial infections and their leukocytes are deficient in a wide range of adhesion-dependent functions. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the integrin beta chain family.
Contains 1 VWFA domain.

SWISS:

P05107

Gene ID:

3689

Database links:

**Product
Detail**

[Entrez Gene: 3689](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16414](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309684](#) Rat

[Omim: 600065](#) Human

[SwissProt: P05107](#) Human

[SwissProt: P11835](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 375957](#) Human

[Unigene: 1137](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 42962](#) Rat

LFA-1 主要与除红细胞、血小板之外的人外周血各类白细胞反应，与骨髓、胸腺、扁桃体细胞、某些 Tumour 细胞反应和表达。又称白细胞黏附蛋白。