

ARG20931 anti-CD61 / Integrin beta 3 antibody [PM6/13]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [PM6/13] recognizes CD61 / Integrin beta 3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	BL, ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IP, 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	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GT; CD antigen CD61; CD61; BDPLT2; GPIIIa; BDPLT16; GP3A; Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa; Integrin beta-3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
		Association and ant
	BL	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	< 1 µg/10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	WB: Under non-reducin * The dilutions indicate should be determined b	recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

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-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.

Images



ARG20931 anti-CD61 / Integrin beta 3 antibody [PM6/13] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood platelets stained with ARG20931 anti-CD61 / Integrin beta 3 antibody [PM6/13] followed by <u>ARG21565</u> Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 antibody (PE) (pre-adsorbed).