

Integrin β2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2369

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: Integrin β2

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Cell

adhesion molecules;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Neutrophil

extracellular trap formation;>>Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoske leton;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Malaria;>>Amoebiasis;>> Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus

1 infection;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Viral myocarditis

Gene Name: ITGB2

Protein Name: Integrin beta-2

P05107

P11835

Human Gene Id: 3689

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16414

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CD18/ITGB2. AA range:720-769

Specificity: Integrin β2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin β2 protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 85kD

Cell Pathway: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Viral myocarditis;

Background: 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 RefSeg, Dec 2014],

Function: disease:Defects in ITGB2 are the cause of leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I

(LAD1) [MIM:116920]. LAD1 patients have recurrent bacterial infections and their

leukocytes are deficient in a wide range of adhesion-dependent

functions.,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.,online information:ITGB2 mutation

db.PTM:Both Ser-745 and Ser-756 become phosphorylated when T-cells are

exposed to phorbol esters. Phosphorylation on Thr-758 (but not on S

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

Location : pass type I membrane protein .

Expression : Leukocytes (PubMed:23775590). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level)

(PubMed:21193407, PubMed:28807980).

Sort : 8621

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

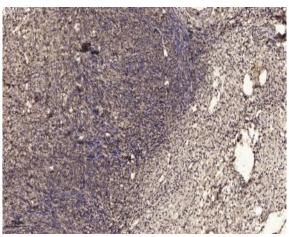
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Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CD18/ITGB2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).