

## CD61 (ABT134R) rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7255
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC; WB; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Integrin $\beta$ 3
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ITGB3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Integrin beta-3 (Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa) (GPIIIa) (CD antigen CD61)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3690
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05106
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD61 AA range:1-100
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin $\beta$ 3
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

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

**Molecularweight :** 87kD

**Cell Pathway :** Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);Dilated car

**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 :** disease:Defects in ITGB3 are a cause of Glanzmann thrombasthenia (GT) [MIM:273800]; also known as thrombasthenia of Glanzmann and Naegeli. GT is the most common inherited disease of platelets. Its inheritance is autosomal recessive. It is characterized by mucocutaneous bleeding of mild-to-moderate severity and the inability of this integrin to recognize macromolecular or synthetic peptide ligands. GT has been classified clinically into types I and II. In type I, platelets show absence of the glycoprotein IIb-IIIa complexes at their surface and lack fibrinogen and clot retraction capability. In type II, the platelets express the GPIIb-IIIa complex at reduced levels (5-20% controls), have detectable amounts of fibrinogen, and have low or moderate clot retraction capability. The platelets of GT variants have normal or near normal (60-100%) expression of dysfunctional receptors.,function:Int

**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasmic

**Expression :** Isoform beta-3A and isoform beta-3C are widely expressed. Isoform beta-3A is specifically expressed in osteoblast cells; isoform beta-3C is specifically expressed in prostate and testis.

**Tag :** hot,recombinant

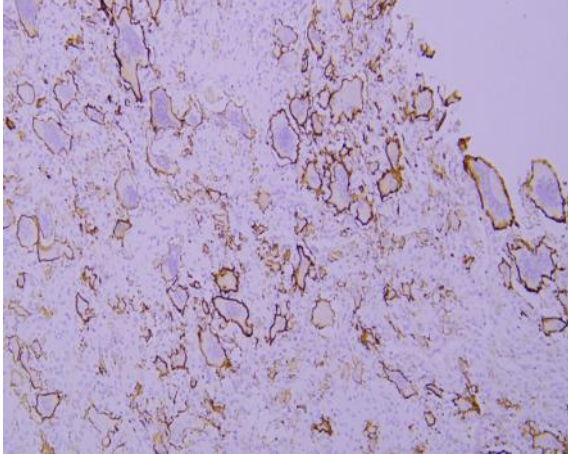
**Sort :** 800

**No4 :** 1

**Host :** Rabbit

**Modifications :** Unmodified

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Giant cell tumor of bone. 1, Antibody was incubated at 4° overnight. 2, Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min).