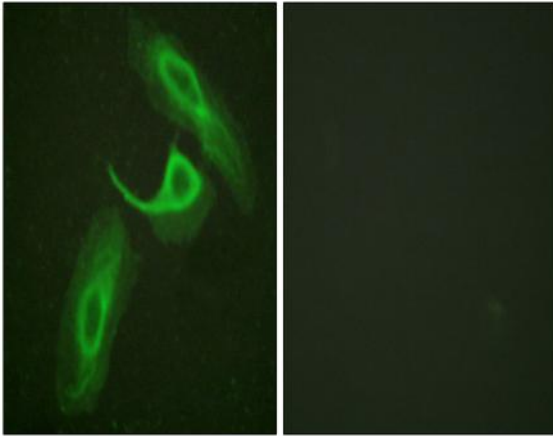


Integrin β 2 Polyclonal Antibody

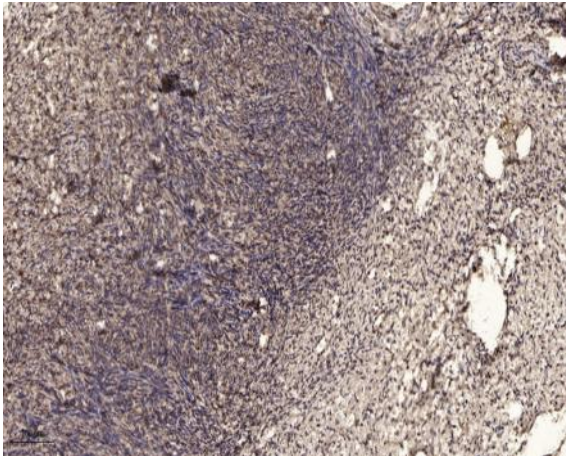
Catalog No :	YT2369
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	Integrin β 2
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>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
Human Gene Id :	3689
Human Swiss Prot No :	P05107
Mouse Gene Id :	16414
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P11835
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD18/ITGB2. AA range:720-769
Specificity :	Integrin β 2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Integrin β 2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

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 RefSeq, 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 Location :	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Expression :	Leukocytes (PubMed:23775590). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:21193407, PubMed:28807980).

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).