Best Tools for immunology Research

CD18 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0107
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IF;ELISA
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 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 :	Purified recombinant fragment of CD18 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	CD18 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD18 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

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

Cell Pathway : Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Viral myocarditis;

P References :

1. Microcirculation. 2008 Aug;15(6):555-67.
2. Mol Immunol. 2008 Feb;45(3):709-18.
3. J Biol Chem. 2007 Aug 17;282(33):24310-9.

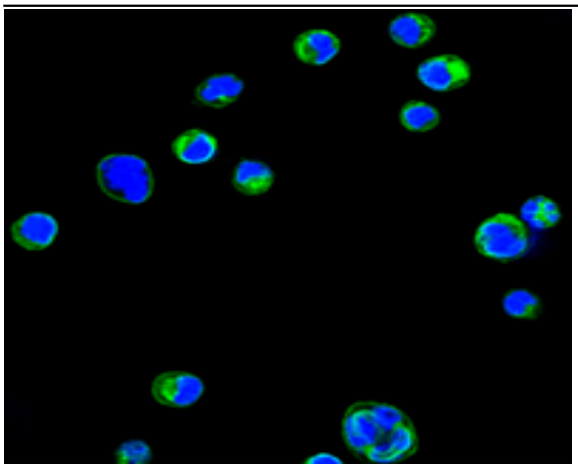
Background : This gene encodes an integrin beta chain, which combines with multiple different alpha chains to form different integrin heterodimers. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins that participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. The encoded protein plays an 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



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of HL60 cells using CD18 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.