

ITGB2 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2138b

Specification

ITGB2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P05107
Other Accession	NP_000202.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	84791

ITGB2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3689

Other Names

Integrin beta-2, Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150, 95 subunit beta, Complement receptor C3 subunit beta, CD18, ITGB2, CD18, MFI7

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged ITGB2 protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ITGB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ITGB2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ITGB2

Synonyms CD18, MFI7

Function Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is also a receptor for the secreted form of ubiquitin-like protein ISG15; the interaction

is mediated by ITGAL (PubMed:[29100055](#)). Integrins ITGAM/ITGB2 and ITGAX/ITGB2 are receptors for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component and for fibrinogen. Integrin ITGAX/ITGB2 recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen alpha-chain. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for factor X. Integrin ITGAD/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM3 and VCAM1. Contributes to natural killer cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:[15356110](#)). Involved in leukocyte adhesion and transmigration of leukocytes including T-cells and neutrophils (PubMed:[11812992](#), PubMed:[28807980](#)). Triggers neutrophil transmigration during lung injury through PTK2B/PYK2-mediated activation (PubMed:[18587400](#)). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 in association with ICAM3, contributes to apoptotic neutrophil phagocytosis by macrophages (PubMed:[23775590](#)). In association with alpha subunit ITGAM/CD11b, required for CD177-PRTN3- mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed:[21193407](#)).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

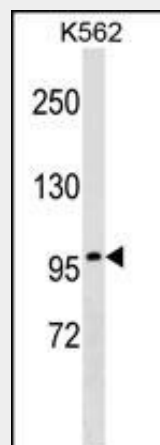
Leukocytes (PubMed:[23775590](#)). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:[21193407](#), PubMed:[28807980](#))

ITGB2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ITGB2 Antibody - Images



ITGB2 Antibody(Cat. #AM2138b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the ITGB2 antibody detected the ITGB2 protein (arrow).

ITGB2 Antibody - Background

The product of this gene belongs to the integrin beta chain family of proteins. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This gene encodes the integrin beta chain beta 2. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. For example, beta 2 combines with the alpha L chain to form the integrin LFA-1, and combines with the alpha M chain to form the integrin Mac-1. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling. Defects in this gene are the cause of leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I (LAD1). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.

ITGB2 Antibody - References

- Gjelstrup, L.C., et al. *J. Immunol.* 185(7):4154-4168(2010)
Shimada, M., et al. *Hum. Genet.* 128(4):433-441(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. *Diabetes Care* 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Chen, X., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 107(33):14727-14732(2010)
Pliyev, B.K., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 397(2):277-282(2010)