ARG23016
anti-CD61 / Integrin beta 3 antibody [Y2/51]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [Y2/51] recognizes CD61 / Integrin beta 3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	Y2/51
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD61 / Integrin beta 3
Species	Human
Immunogen	PHA stimulated peripheral blood cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GT; CD antigen CD61; CD61; BDPLT2; GPIIIa; BDPLT16; GP3A; Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa; Integrin beta-3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note

IHC-P: This product requires protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections e.g. trypsin prior to staining.
FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ITGB3
Gene Full Name	integrin, beta 3 (platelet glycoprotein IIIa, antigen CD61)
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	Integrin alpha-V/beta-3 (ITGAV:ITGB3) is a receptor for cytotactin, fibronectin, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin, vitronectin and von Willebrand factor. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 (ITGA2B:ITGB3) is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. Integrins alpha-IIb/beta-3 and alpha-V/beta-3 recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 recognizes the sequence H-H-L-G-G-G-A-K-Q-A-G-D-V in fibrinogen gamma chain. Following activation integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 brings about platelet/platelet interaction through binding of soluble fibrinogen. This step leads to rapid platelet aggregation which physically plugs ruptured endothelial surface. Fibrinogen binding enhances SELP expression in activated platelets (By similarity). In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	87 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to thrombin-induced platelet aggregation. Probably involved in outside-in signaling. A peptide (AA 740-762) is capable of binding GRB2 only when both Tyr-773 and Tyr-785 are phosphorylated. Phosphorylation of Thr-779 inhibits SHC binding.