ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-16820
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ITGA2B GP2B ITGAB
Protein Name	ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human ITGA2B (light chain form 1, Cleaved-Gln891, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 890-891). It doesn't recognize light chain form 2
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Integrin alpha-IIb (GPalpha IIb;GPIIb;Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb;CD antigen CD41) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 1; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 2]
Observed Band	16 110kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in platelets and megakaryocytes, but not in reticulocytes. Not detected in Jurkat, nor in U937 cell lines (PubMed:2351656). Isoform 3 is expressed in prostate adenocarcinoma, as well as in several erythroleukemia, prostate adenocarcinoma and melanoma cell lines, including PC-3, DU-145, HEL, WM983A, WM983B and WM35. Not detected in platelets, nor in normal prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:9809974).
Function	disease:Defects in ITGA2B are a cause of Glanzmann thrombasthenia (GT)

	[MIM:273800]; also known as thrombasthenia of Glanzmann and Naegeli. This autosomal recessive disorder is the most common inherited disease of platelets. GT 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/beta-3 complexes at their surface and lack fibrinogen and clot retraction caMABility. In type II, the platelets express the glycoprotein IIb/beta-3 complex at reduced levels (5-20% controls), have detectable amounts of fibrinogen, and have low or moderate clot retraction caMABility. The platelets of GT 'variants' have normal or near normal (60-100%) expression of dysfunctional receptors.,fun
Background	This gene encodes a member of the integrin alpha chain family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate light and heavy chains that associate through disulfide linkages to form a subunit of the alpha-IIb/beta-3 integrin cell adhesion receptor. This receptor plays a crucial role in the blood coagulation system, by mediating platelet aggregation. Mutations in this gene are associated with platelet-type bleeding disorders, which are characterized by a failure of platelet aggregation, including Glanzmann thrombasthenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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