

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Integrin $\beta$ 2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ITGB2 ITGB2; CD18; MFI7; Integrin beta-2; Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins
<b>Alternative Names</b>	LFA-1/CR3/p150; 95 subunit beta; Complement receptor C3 subunit beta; CD antigen CD18
<b>Gene ID</b>	3689.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P05107.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD18/ITGB2. AA range:720-769

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IF 1:200-1:1000. ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

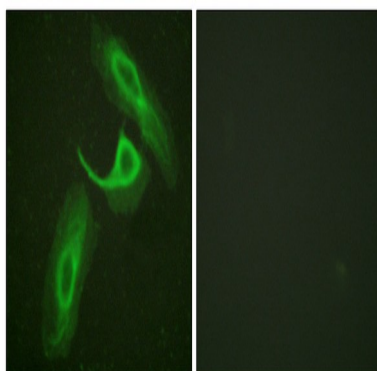
## Background

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],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 Ser-756) allows interaction with 14-3-3 proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin beta chain family.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFA domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Beta-2 associates with either alpha-L, alpha-M, alpha-X or alpha-D. Interacts with COP55 and RANBP9.,

## Research Area

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

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CD18/ITGB2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Note

For research use only.

**Product Name: Integrin  $\beta$ 2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab12677**

---

