

# Immunotag™ CD18 Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM0107
Product Description	Immunotag™ CD18 Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	CD18
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of CD18 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	CD18 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD18 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ITGB2
Accession No.	P05107 P11835
Alternate Names	ITGB2; CD18; MFI7; Integrin beta-2; Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150; 95 subunit beta; Complement receptor C3 subunit beta; CD antigen CD18

## Antibody Specification

Description	integrin subunit beta 2(ITGB2) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs),Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,Viral myocarditis,
Protein Expression	Blood,Liver,Muscle,Plasma,Spleen,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integrin complex,cell surface,membrane,integrin alphaL-beta2 complex,receptor complex,extracellular exosome,extracellular vesicle,
Protein 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 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 COPS5 and RANBP9.,
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