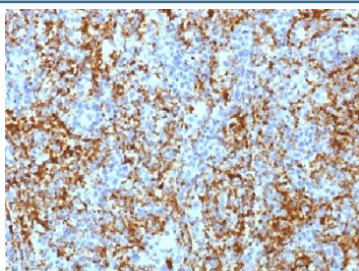


## Integrin beta 3 Antibody / CD61 / ITGB3 [clone ITGB3/1713] (V3264)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation  | Size   |
|----------------|--|--------|
| V3264-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V3264-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V3264SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                             | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Availability</b>       | 1-3 business days   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human   |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified  |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Monoclonal (mouse origin)   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Mouse IgG1, kappa   |
| <b>Clone Name</b>         | ITGB3/1713  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Protein G affinity  |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | P05106  |
| <b>Localization</b>       | Cell surface, cytoplasmic   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Immunohistochemistry (Frozen & FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT  |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This Integrin beta 3 antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC testing of FFPE human spleen tissue with Integrin beta 3 antibody (clone ITGB3/1713). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min.

## Description

Integrin beta 3 antibody is an important tool for investigating integrins, a family of receptors that mediate adhesion between cells and the extracellular matrix. The integrin beta 3 subunit pairs with different alpha subunits to form distinct

receptors, most notably alpha IIb beta 3 on platelets and alpha v beta 3 on endothelial cells, osteoclasts, and tumor cells. These complexes regulate processes such as blood clotting, angiogenesis, bone resorption, and cancer progression.

Integrin beta 3 contributes to both outside in and inside out signaling pathways. From the extracellular side, ligand binding triggers structural rearrangements that activate intracellular signaling cascades, influencing survival and migration. Signals generated inside the cell can also alter integrin conformation, adjusting its affinity for ligands. This bidirectional communication highlights the versatility of integrin beta 3 as a regulator of cellular adhesion and signaling.

The Integrin beta 3 antibody clone ITGB3/1713 provides researchers with specific and reliable detection of this subunit. Clone ITGB3/1713 is commonly used to study platelet biology, endothelial function during angiogenesis, and osteoclast activity in bone remodeling. Its reproducibility ensures dependable results whether applied to tissue sections or cultured cell models, making it a trusted reagent across diverse applications.

In hemostasis, the alpha IIb beta 3 receptor plays a central role by binding fibrinogen during platelet aggregation and clot formation. Deficiencies in this receptor cause Glanzmann thrombasthenia, a bleeding disorder marked by defective platelet function. In cancer biology, the alpha v beta 3 receptor promotes tumor angiogenesis and metastasis, underscoring the importance of integrin beta 3 in disease mechanisms. Researchers use this antibody to clarify these pathways and to investigate strategies for therapeutic targeting.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this Integrin beta 3 antibody to support studies in vascular biology, oncology, and bone physiology. The protein is also known by alternate terms including ITGB3 antibody, platelet glycoprotein IIIa antibody, CD61 antibody, and glycoprotein IIIa antibody. These varied names reflect the broad functional significance of this integrin subunit across multiple research fields.

## Application Notes

Titration of the Integrin beta 3 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

Human recombinant protein used as the immunogen for the Integrin beta 3 antibody.

## Storage

Store the Integrin beta 3 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).