

ITGAM Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1869a**Specification****ITGAM Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P11215
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	127.1kDa KDa

Description

This gene encodes the integrin alpha M chain. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This I-domain containing alpha integrin combines with the beta 2 chain (ITGB2) to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as macrophage receptor 1 ('Mac-1'), or inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 3 ('CR3'). The alpha M beta 2 integrin is important in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium, and also in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human ITGAM (AA: 623-728) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

ITGAM Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 3684****Other Names**

Integrin alpha-M, CD11 antigen-like family member B, CR-3 alpha chain, Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha, Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1, Neutrophil adherence receptor, CD11b, ITGAM, CD11B, CR3A

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

ICC~~N/A

E~~1/10000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ITGAM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ITGAM Antibody - Protein Information

Name ITGAM ([HGNC:6149](#))

Synonyms CD11B, CR3A

Function

Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is implicated in various adhesive interactions of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes as well as in mediating the uptake of complement-coated particles and pathogens (PubMed:20008295, PubMed:9558116). It is identical with CR-3, the receptor for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component. It probably recognizes the R-G-D peptide in C3b. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for fibrinogen and factor X. It recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Regulates neutrophil migration (PubMed:28807980). In association with beta subunit ITGB2/CD18, required for CD177-PRTN3-mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed:21193407). Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for ICAM1 ligand ensuring adhesion between stimulated neutrophils and stimulated endothelial cells (PubMed:1980124). May regulate phagocytosis-induced apoptosis in extravasated neutrophils (By similarity). May play a role in mast cell development (By similarity). Required with TYROBP/DAP12 in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs during brain development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in monocytes and granulocytes (PubMed:1346576). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:21193407).

ITGAM Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

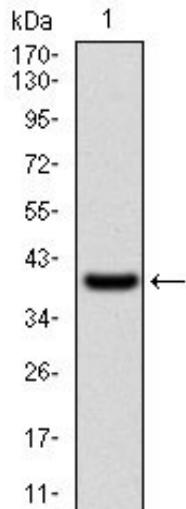
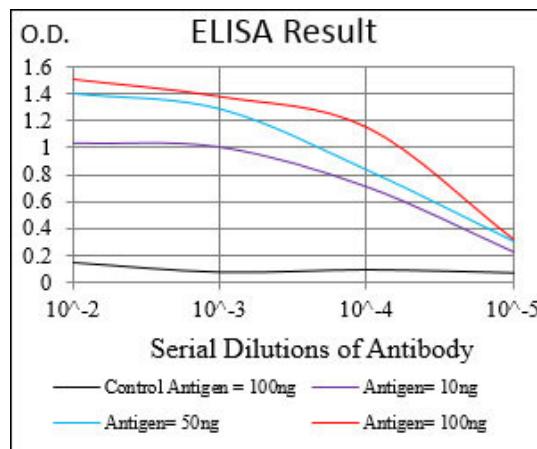


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ITGAM mAb against human ITGAM recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.5 kDa)

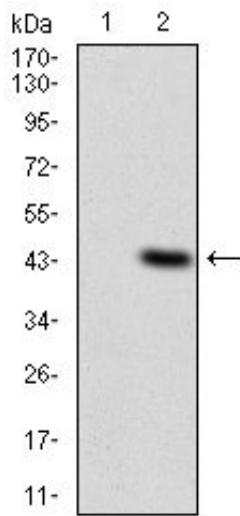


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using ITGAM mAb against HEK293 (1) and ITGAM (AA: 623-728)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

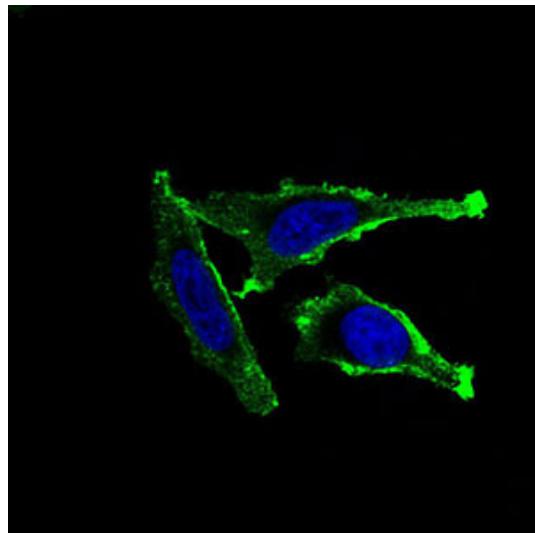


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ITGAM mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

ITGAM Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein and type I membrane protein that was originally identified as a myeloid cell-specific marker. The encoded protein was once thought to be a receptor for C1q, but now is thought to instead be involved in intercellular adhesion and in the clearance of apoptotic cells. The intracellular cytoplasmic tail of this protein has been found to interact with moesin, a protein known to play a role in linking transmembrane proteins to the cytoskeleton and in the remodelling of the cytoskeleton. ;

ITGAM Antibody - References

1. Ann Rheum Dis. 2012 Dec;71(12):2028-34.
2. J Infect Chemother. 2011 Apr;17(2):291-6.