

**ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8672b****Specification**

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**ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P05106](#)**ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3690**Other Names**

Integrin beta-3, Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa, GPIIIa, CD61, ITGB3, GP3A

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8672b](/products/AP8672b) was selected from the C-term region of human ITGB3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** ITGB3 ([HGNC:6156](#))**Synonyms** GP3A**Function**

Integrin alpha-V/beta-3 (ITGAV:ITGB3) is a receptor for cytotactin, fibronectin, laminin, matrix metalloproteinase-2, osteopontin, osteomodulin, prothrombin, thrombospondin, vitronectin and von Willebrand factor. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 (ITGA2B:ITGB3) is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. Integrins alpha-IIb/beta-3 and alpha-V/beta-3 recognize the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 recognizes the sequence H-H-L-G-G-G-A-K-Q-A-G-D-V in fibrinogen gamma chain. Following activation integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 brings about platelet/platelet interaction through binding of soluble fibrinogen. This step leads to rapid platelet aggregation which physically plugs ruptured endothelial surface. Fibrinogen binding enhances SELP expression in activated platelets (By similarity). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to fractalkine (CX3CL1) and acts as its coreceptor in

CX3CR1-dependent fractalkine signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099" target="\_blank">24789099</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to NRG1 (via EGF domain) and this binding is essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20682778" target="\_blank">20682778</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF1 and this binding is essential for FGF1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18441324" target="\_blank">18441324</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to FGF2 and this binding is essential for FGF2 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677" target="\_blank">28302677</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF1 and this binding is essential for IGF1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19578119" target="\_blank">19578119</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IGF2 and this binding is essential for IGF2 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28873464" target="\_blank">28873464</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to IL1B and this binding is essential for IL1B signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29030430" target="\_blank">29030430</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 binds to PLA2G2A via a site (site 2) which is distinct from the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) and this induces integrin conformational changes and enhanced ligand binding to site 1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18635536" target="\_blank">18635536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25398877" target="\_blank">25398877</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for fibrillin-1 (FBN1) and mediates R-G-D-dependent cell adhesion to FBN1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12807887" target="\_blank">12807887</a>). In brain, plays a role in synaptic transmission and plasticity. Involved in the regulation of the serotonin neurotransmission, is required to localize to specific compartments within the synapse the serotonin receptor SLC6A4 and for an appropriate reuptake of serotonin. Controls excitatory synaptic strength by regulating GRIA2-containing AMPAR endocytosis, which affects AMPAR abundance and composition (By similarity). ITGAV:ITGB3 act as a receptor for CD40LG (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31331973" target="\_blank">31331973</a>). ITGAV:ITGB3 acts as a receptor for IBSP and promotes cell adhesion and migration to IBSP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10640428" target="\_blank">10640428</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54890}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54890}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54890}

### Tissue Location

Isoform beta-3A and isoform beta-3C are widely expressed. Isoform beta-3A is specifically expressed in osteoblast cells; isoform beta-3C is specifically expressed in prostate and testis

## ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ITGB3 is the integrin beta chain beta 3. Integrins are integral cell-surface proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. A given chain may combine with multiple partners resulting in different integrins. Integrin beta 3 is found along with the alpha IIb chain in platelets. Integrins are known to participate in cell adhesion as well as cell-surface mediated signalling.

## ITGB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang,R., et.al., J. Clin. Invest. 90 (5), 2038-2043 (1992)