Patients with dominant variant forms of Glanzmann thrombasthenia are characterized by mutations of ITGB3 or ITGA2B

**Low surface expression**
- Integrin complex internalization

**Constitutive activation**

**Permanent outside-in signaling**

**Altered cytoskeletal reorganization**

**Platelet dysfunction and macrothrombocytopenia**

**Bleeding**

Bury et al., Haematologica, 2015