

ARG65621 anti-CD41 antibody [MWReg30] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [MWReg30] recognizes CD41 (low endotoxin)
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, FuncSt, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP
Specificity	This antibody recognizes CD41 (GPIIb), a transmembrane glycoprotein (integrin family) composed of two chains GPIIb alpha (heavy chain; 120 kDa) and GPIIb beta (light chain; 23 kDa). CD41 is mainly expressed on platelets and megakaryocytes.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MWReg30
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD41
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Murine platelets
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GTA; GT; GPalpha IIb; PPP1R93; CD41; BDPLT2; BDPLT16; GP2B; Integrin alpha-IIb; GPIIb; Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb; HPA3; CD antigen CD41; CD41B

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	Functional application: Platelet depletion.	
	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.

Purification Note	0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 16399 Mouse Swiss-port # Q9QUM0 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Itga2b
Gene Full Name	integrin alpha 2b
Background	ITGA2B encodes integrin alpha chain 2b. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. Alpha chain 2b undergoes post-translational cleavage to yield disulfide-linked light and heavy chains that join with beta 3 to form a fibronectin receptor expressed in platelets that plays a crucial role in coagulation. Mutations that interfere with this role result in thrombasthenia. In addition to adhesion, integrins are known to participate in cell-surface mediated signalling. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. It recognizes the sequence H-H-L-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 cell surface. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	113 kDa