Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD49d

Catalog # / Size: 1118070 / 100 μg

1118065 / 25 μg

Clone: R1-2

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: AKR/Cum mouse spontaneous T

lymphoma line TK1

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

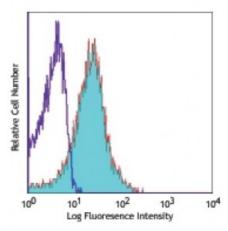
chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with R1-2 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

The R1-2 antibody has been shown to partially block CD49d mediated interactions and, in combination with the 9C10 (MFR4.B) antibody, completely blocks VCAM-1

binding to VLA-4. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vitro* and *in vivo* blocking of cell-cell adhesion and T cell

costimulation¹⁻⁴, immunoprecipitation1, and immunohistochemistry of frozen sections5. The LEAF $^{\text{m}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2

μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 103610).

Application References:

1. Holzmann B, et al. 1989. Cell 56:37. (IP, Block)

2. Ferguson TA, et al. 1993. J. Immunol. 150:1172. (Block)

3. Andrew DP, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:3847. (Block)

4. Kilshaw PJ, et al. 1991. Eur. J. Immunol. 21:2591. (Block)

5. Jaspers M, et al. 1995. Differentiation 59:79. (IHC)

6. Lawson BR, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:5366. (FC)

Description: CD49d is a 150 kD glycoprotein, also known as α_4 integrin or VLA-4 α chain. It is a

member of the integrin family, expressed on T and B cells, monocytes, eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, thymocytes, NK cells, and dendritic cells.

CD49d is a heterodimer expressed with either of two β chains, $\beta 1$ (CD29) or $\beta 7$, to form the VLA-4 (integrin $\alpha_4\beta_1$) or LPAM-1 (integrin $\alpha_4\beta_7$) complexes. CD49d plays a critical role in adhesion and T cell costimulation. The primary ligands for CD49d

are VCAM-1, MAdCAM-1, and fibronectin.

Antigen 1. Barclay AN, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.

References: 2. Lobb RR, *et al.* 1994 *J. Clin. Invest.* 94:1722. 3. Berlin C, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 74:185.

4. Maguire JE, et al