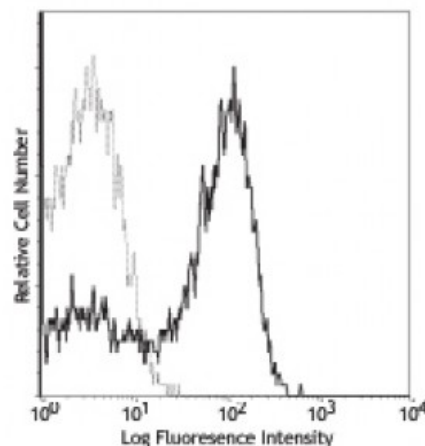


Biotin anti-mouse CD51

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Catalog # / Size: | 1120520 / 500 µg 1120515 / 50 µg |
| Clone: | RMV-7 |
| Isotype: | Rat IgG1, κ |
| Immunogen: | BALB/c mouse IL-2-activated killer (LAK) cells |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Preparation: | The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin. |
| Formulation: | Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide. |
| Concentration: | 0.5 |



C57BL/6 bone marrow cells stained with RMV-7 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation¹, and blocking¹⁻³ of CD51 adhesion and LAK cell cytotoxicity. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 104108).

Application References:

1. Takahashi K, *et al.* 1990. *J. Immunol.* 145:4371. (IP Block)
2. Narumiya S, *et al.* 1994. *Int. Immunol.* 6:139. (Block)
3. Piali L, *et al.* 1995. *J. Cell Biol.* 130:451. (Block)
4. Delpino MV, *et al.* 2012. *J. Leukoc Biol* 91:285. [PubMed](#).

Description: CD51 is a 140 kD protein, also known as α_v integrin, vitronectin receptor, and integrin α_v . It is a member of the integrin family, expressed on activated T cells, polymorphonuclear granulocytes, platelets, blastocysts, and osteoclasts. CD51 forms heterodimers by association with integrins β_1 , β_3 , β_5 or β_6 ; these complexes then act as receptors for multiple extracellular matrix proteins (ECM). The α_v integrin heterodimers have varied functions in development, stimulation/activation and homeostasis. The primary ligands for CD51 complexes are fibronectin, fibrinogen, vitronectin, thrombospondin, von Willebrand factor, and CD31. The RMV-7 antibody has been reported to block binding of CD51 to vitronectin, fibronectin, and CD31 in some cell types, as well as blocking LAK cell cytotoxicity.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Maxfield SR, *et al.* 1989. *J. Exp. Med.* 169:2173.
3. Piali L, *et al.* 1995. *J. Cell Biol.* 130:451.