

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD41

Catalog # / Size: 1269535 / 25 µg
1269540 / 100 µg

Clone: MWReg30

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

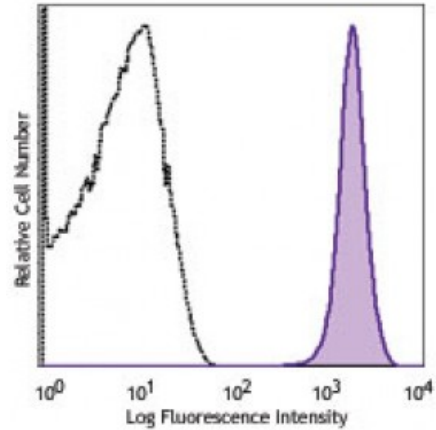
Immunogen: Mouse platelets

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57 BL/6 platelets were stained with CD41 (clone: MWReg30) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (open histogram).

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 million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: depletion of platelets and functional assay *in vivo*.^{4,7} The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for *in vivo* studies (Cat. No. 133910).

- Application References:**
1. Nieswandt B, *et al.* 1999. *Blood* 94:684.
 2. Teeling JL, *et al.* 2001. *Blood* 98:1095.
 3. Bertrand JY, *et al.* 2005. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102:134.
 4. Nocito A, *et al.* 2007. *Hepatology* 45:369. (Deplete)
 5. Sullivan BP, *et al.* 2010. *Toxicol. Sci.* 115:286. (Deplete) [PubMed](#)
 6. van der Heyde HC, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 105:1956. (FA)
 7. Marjon KD, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 182:1397. (Deplete)

Description: CD41, also known as integrin α2b and GPIIb, is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed by platelets and megakaryocytes. It was reported that CD41 is also expressed on hematopoietic progenitors. CD41 associates with CD61 (integrin β3) to form complexes that interact with fibrinogen, fibronectin, von Willebrand factor, and thrombin. CD41 is required for platelet adhesion and aggregation. Defect of CD41 leads to disorders of coagulation.

- Antigen References:**
1. Bakewell SJ, *et al.* 2003. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100:14205.
 2. Phillips DR, *et al.* 1991. *Cell.* 65:359.

