Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD41

Catalog # / Size: 1269540 / 100 μg

1269535 / 25 µg

Clone: MWReg30 **Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Mouse platelets

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

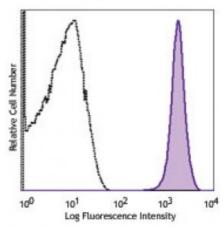
Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

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 lgG1, 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.

 $\ensuremath{^{*}}$ Alexa Fluor $\ensuremath{^{\$}}$ 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: depletion of platelets and functional assay *in vivo*. 4,7 The LEAFTM purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for *in vivo* studies (Cat. No. 122010)

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 α 2b 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 β 3) 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.

References: 2. Phillips DR, et al. 1991. Cell. 65:359.

