Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD41

Catalog # / 1269655 / 25 µg

Size: 1269660 / 100 µg

Clone: MWReg30

Isotype: Rat IgG1, ĸ

Immunogen: Mouse platelets

Reactivity: Mouse

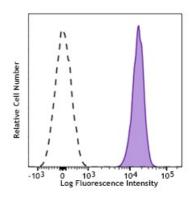
The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

> chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blueâ,,¢ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blueâ,,¢.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

0.5 mg/ml **Concentration:**



BALB/c mouse platelets were stained with CD41 (clone MWReg30) Pacific Blueâ"¢ (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ Pacific Blueâ"¢ 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 ≤0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please

verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the

fluorochrome.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: depletion of

platelets and functional assay in vivo.

Application

1. Bakewell SJ, et al. 2003. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:14205.

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

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 β 3) to form complexes that interact with fibringen, fibronectin, von Willebrand factor, and thrombin. CD41 is required for platelet adhesion and

aggregation. Defect of CD41 leads to disorders of coagulation.

Antigen

1. Bakewell SJ, et al. 2003. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:14205.

References:

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