## **Product Data Sheet**

## PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD29

| Catalog # / Size:     | 2115115 / 25 tests<br>2115120 / 100 tests |
|-----------------------|---|
| Clone:                | TS2/16                                    |
| Isotype:              | Mouse IgG1, к                             |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>    | Human                                     |
| <b>Concentration:</b> | Lot-specific                              |

## **Applications:**

**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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

- Application<br/>Notes:Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:<br/>immunoprecipitation3, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen<br/>tissue sections3,5, and activation of integrin  $\beta_1^{4,7,8}$ . The LEAF  $\mathbb{m}$  purified antibody<br/>(Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for<br/>functional assays (Cat. No. 303010). Clone TS2/16 recognizes epitope A2.10
- **Description:** CD29 is a 130 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as integrin  $\beta_1$ , VLA- $\beta$  chain, or gplla. It is broadly expressed on a majority of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, including leukocytes (although at low level on granulocytes), platelets, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and mast cells. CD29 is a member of the integrin family. It is non-covalently associated with integrin  $\alpha_1$ - $\alpha_6$  chains to form VLA-1 to VLA-6 molecules, respectively. Integrins, which include CD29, bind to several cell surface (e.g. VCAM-1, MadCAM-1) and extracellular matrix molecules. CD29 acts as a fibronectin receptor and is involved in a variety of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions.