
PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD41

Catalog # / Size:	2118660 / 100 tests 2118655 / 25 tests
Clone:	HIP8
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	IV P38
Concentration:	0.2

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 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. * PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and blocking of platelet aggregation². The HIP8 antibody has been reported to block the activation of platelets by various stimuli, including collagen, and ADP.

Application References:

1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
2. McCarty OJT, *et al.* 2000. *Blood* 96:1789.
3. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)

Description: CD41 is a 125/25 kD α subunit of the gpIIb/IIIa (CD41/CD61) complex. CD41 is a heterodimer composed of a heavy chain (gpIIb α) and light chain (gpIIb β) linked by a single disulfide bond. It is a member of the integrin family primarily expressed on platelets and megakaryocytes. CD41 has been reported to be involved with platelet aggregation and platelet attachment to the ECM. CD41/CD61 complex acts as the receptor for fibrinogen, fibronectin, Von Willebrand factor, and thrombin.

Antigen References:

1. Denzin L, *et al.* 1996. *J. Exp. Med.* 184:2153.
2. Denzin L, *et al.* 1995. *Cell* 82:155.
3. Riberdy J, *et al.* 1994. *J. Cell Biol.* 125:1225.

