SONY

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD61

Catalog # / Size: 2282035 / 25 tests
2282040 / 100 tests

Clone: VI-PL2

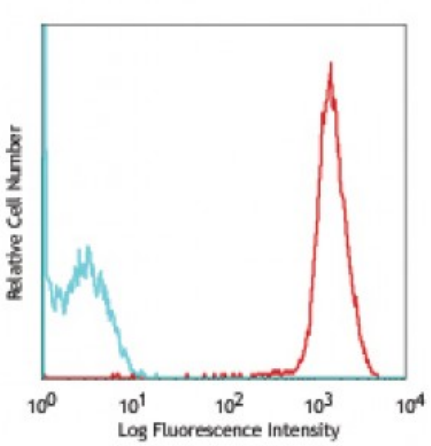
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood platelets stained with VI-PL2 Alexa Fluor® 647

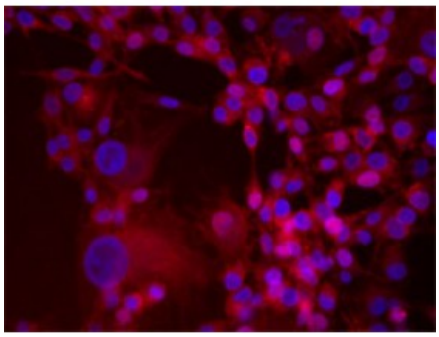
Applications:

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

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting and immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections.



MDA-MB435 breast cancer cell line was stained with 20 microg/mL anti-human CD44 Alexa Fluor® 647 and nuclear counterstained with DAPI. Images were acquired with a TE300 fluorescence microscope with a 20x objective. Data provided by: Er Liu and John

Application References:

1. Davies J, *et al.* 1989. *J. Cell Biol.* 109:1817.
2. Roberts M, *et al.* 2004. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24:1505.
3. Ciarlet M, *et al.* 2002. *J. Virol.* 76:1109.

Description: CD61, also known as integrin β3 and glycoprotein IIIa (gpIIIa), is a 90 kD type I integral transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a member of the integrin family, associating with platelet gpIIb (CD41) to form CD41/CD61 complex and with integrin αV (CD51) to form αV/β3 (CD51/CD61) integrin. CD41/CD61 is expressed on platelets and megakaryocytes, and plays a role in platelet activation and aggregation through interaction with fibrinogen, fibronectin, vWF, and other RGD-containing adhesion molecules. CD51/CD61 is expressed on platelets, osteoclasts, fibroblasts, macrophages, and some tumor cells involved in tumor metastasis, and in adenovirus infection through binding to RGD motif in extracellular matrix

proteins.

Antigen References:

1. Zola H, *et al.* 2007. Leukocyte and Stromal Cell Molecules: The CD Markers.