

**PE/Cy7 anti-human CD41/CD61**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2399055 / 25 tests  
2399060 / 100 tests

**Clone:** A2A9/6

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

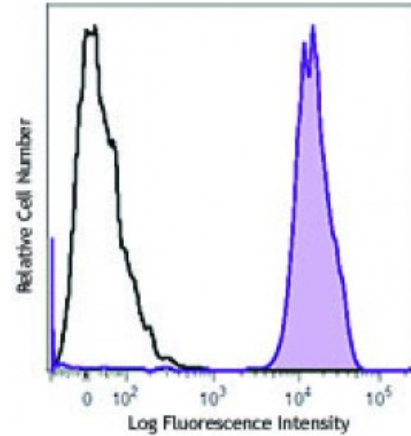
**Immunogen:** Human platelets

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human platelets were stained with anti-human CD41/CD61 (clone A2A9/6) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram), or mouse IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 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 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.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup> and blocking (aggregation)<sup>2</sup>. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 359804).

A2A9/6 is recognized as having high affinity to gpIIb/IIIa. It has been shown to inhibit platelet aggregation induced by a variety of agonists and the initiation of clot formation.

**Application References:** 1. Basani RB, *et al.* 1996. *Blood*. 88:167. (IP)  
2. Bennett JS, *et al.* 1983. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 80:2417. (Block)

**Description:** CD41/CD61, also known as gpIIb/IIIa, is a member of a family integrin receptors. This is a complex comprised by CD41 and CD61 through non-covalent association. CD41/CD61 is mainly expressed by platelets and megakaryocytes. The resting form of the CD41/CD61 complex is involved in platelet activation and aggregation by binding to immobilized fibrinogen. After activation, CD41/CD61 becomes a receptor for soluble fibrinogen and several other RGD-containing adhesive proteins such as von Willebrand Factor (vWF) and fibronectin. An absence or dysfunction of CD41/CD61 on the platelet surface results in an inherited bleeding disorder, called Glanzmann Thrombasthenia (GT). CD41/CD61 has been found on murine hematopoietic progenitor cells, indicating that this complex may play a role in regulating hematopoietic development.

**Antigen** 1. Matsumura-Takeda K, *et al.* 2007. *Stem Cell*. 25:862.

- References:**
2. Corbel C, *et al.* 2005. 49:279.
  3. Bennett JS, *et al.* 1983. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 80:2417.
  4. Clemetson KJ, *et al.*