

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human P2RY12

Catalog # / Size: 2560555 / 25 tests
2560560 / 100 tests

Clone: S16001E

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Human P2RY12-transfected cells

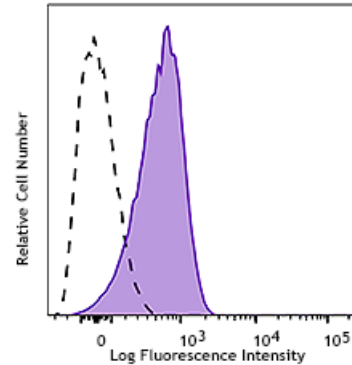
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions.

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

Workshop Number: HCDM listed

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood platelets were stained with anti-human P2RY12 (clone S16001E) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 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 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL 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 of this clone) include: *in vivo* induction of auto-antibody production¹ and blockade of dendritic cell Tim-4².

- Application References:**
1. Nakayama M, *et al.* 2009. *Blood*. 113:3821. (FA)
 2. Yeung MY, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:4447. (Block)

Description: P2RY12 is a receptor for ADP and ATP coupled to G-proteins that inhibit the adenylyl cyclase second messenger system and is not activated by UDP and UTP. P2RY12 is required for normal platelet aggregation and blood coagulation, and is a target to inhibit of platelet aggregation in the treatment of thromboembolisms and other clotting disorders. P2RY12 is expressed on platelets, lung, appendix, pituitary and adrenal glands; this molecule is a very useful marker to identify microglial cells in the brain.

- Antigen References:**
1. Lecchi A, *et al.* 2015. *Blood*. 125:1006.
 2. Zhang K, *et al.* 2014. *Nature*. 509:115.
 3. Zhang J, *et al.* 2014. *Nature*. 509:119.
 4. Cornelissen I, *et al.* 2010. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 107:18605.
 5. Paruchuri S, *et al.* 2009. *J. Exp. Med.* 206:2543.

