

ARG57571 anti-CD41-CD61 Complex antibody [PAC-1]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [PAC-1] recognizes CD41-CD61 Complex
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IP
Specificity	The antibody recognizes an activation-induced conformational epitope PAC-1 on CD41/CD61 complex (gpIIb/IIIa), also known as integrin alpha IIb beta 3, a receptor which mediates platelet aggregation.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	PAC-1
Isotype	IgM
Target Name	CD41-CD61 Complex
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human platelets.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GTA; GT; GPalpha IIb; PPP1R93; CD41; BDPLT2; BDPLT16; GP2B; Integrin alpha-IIb; GPIIb; Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb; HPA3; CD antigen CD41; CD41B

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 4 µg/ml
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	PEG precipitation and hydroxyapatite chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	Tris buffered saline (pH 8.0) and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ITGA2B
Gene Full Name	ITGA2B
Background	ITGA2B encodes integrin alpha chain 2b. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. Alpha chain 2b undergoes post-translational cleavage to yield disulfide-linked light and heavy chains that join with beta 3 to form a fibronectin receptor expressed in platelets that plays a crucial role in coagulation. Mutations that interfere with this role result in thrombasthenia. In addition to adhesion, integrins are known to participate in cell-surface mediated signalling. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 is a receptor for fibronectin, fibrinogen, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombospondin and vitronectin. It recognizes the sequence R-G-D in a wide array of ligands. It recognizes the sequence H-H-L-G-G-A-K-Q-A-G-D-V in fibrinogen gamma chain. Following activation integrin alpha-IIb/beta-3 brings about platelet/platelet interaction through binding of soluble fibrinogen. This step leads to rapid platelet aggregation which physically plugs ruptured endothelial cell surface. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	113 kDa