

ARG22912 anti-CD42a antibody [GRP-P] (PE)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GRP-P] recognizes CD42a Mouse anti Human CD42a antibody, clone GRP-P recognizes the platelet GPIX glycoprotein, a 23kDa surface marker expressed by platelets and megakaryocytes. Platelet GPIX is also known as CD42a.The CD42 complex is the major platelet receptor for von Willebrand factor.	
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog	
Tested Application	FACS	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone	GRP-P	
Isotype	lgG1	
Target Name	CD42a	
Species	Human	
Immunogen	Human red blood cells and platelets.	
Conjugation	PE	
Alternate Names	Glycoprotein 9; CD antigen CD42a; CD42a; GPIX; GP-IX; Platelet glycoprotein IX	

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	FACS	Neat - 1:5	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate	FACS: Use 10 μl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells or 100 μl whole blood. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

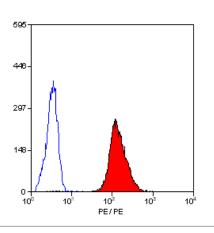
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	GP9
Gene Full Name	glycoprotein IX (platelet)
Background	This gene encodes a small membrane glycoprotein found on the surface of human platelets. It forms a 1-to-1 noncovalent complex with glycoprotein Ib, a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein complex that functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor. The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with the protein encoded by this gene and platelet glycoprotein V. Defects in this gene are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome, also known as giant platelet disease. These patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	The GPIb-V-IX complex functions as the vWF receptor and mediates vWF-dependent platelet adhesion to blood vessels. The adhesion of platelets to injured vascular surfaces in the arterial circulation is a critical initiating event in hemostasis. GP-IX may provide for membrane insertion and orientation of GP- Ib. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	19 kDa

Images



ARG22912 anti-CD42a antibody [GRP-P] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood platelets stained with ARG22912 anti-CD42a antibody [GRP-P] (PE).