ARG23098
anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (low endotoxin)

Package: 250 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AK2] recognizes CD42b Mouse anti Human CD42b antibody, clone AK2 recognizes the human CD42b cell surface antigen, also known as platelet glycoprotein GP1B. CD42b is expressed by platelets and megakaryocytes. Clone AK2 has been reported to block the binding of von Willebrand Factor (VWF) to platelets
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, FuncSt, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AK2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD42b
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD42b; Antigen CD42b-alpha; DBPLT3; VWDP; CD42B; GP-Ib alpha; Glycoprotein Ibalpha; BDPLT1; BSS; CD42b-alpha; GPIbA; GPIb-alpha; Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain; BDPLT3; GP1B

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
FACS	1:50 - 1:100
FuncSt	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent

Application Note: FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 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	Purification with Protein G.
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS
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	GP1BA
Gene Full Name	glycoprotein Ib (platelet), alpha polypeptide
Background	Glycoprotein Ib (GP Ib) is a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein composed of a heterodimer, an alpha chain and a beta chain, that is linked by disulfide bonds. The Gp Ib functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor (VWF). The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with platelet glycoprotein IX and platelet glycoprotein V. The binding of the GP Ib-IX-V complex to VWF facilitates initial platelet adhesion to vascular subendothelium after vascular injury, and also initiates signaling events within the platelet that lead to enhanced platelet activation, thrombosis, and hemostasis. This gene encodes the alpha subunit. Mutations in this gene result in Bernard-Soulier syndromes and platelet-type von Willebrand disease. The coding region of this gene is known to contain a polymophic variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) domain that is associated with susceptibility to nonarteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013]
Function	GP-Ib, a surface membrane protein of platelets, participates in the formation of platelet plugs by binding to the A1 domain of vWF, which is already bound to the subendothelium. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	72 kDa
PTM	Glycocalicin, which is approximately coextensive with the extracellular part of the molecule, is cleaved off by calpain during platelet lysis.