ARG42297
anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (APC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GR-P] recognizes CD42a
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody GR-P (also known as GRP-P) recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD42a (glycoprotein 9), a 22 kDa transmembrane protein constitutively expressed on megakaryocytes and platelets.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GR-P
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD42a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells.
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	Glycoprotein 9; CD antigen CD42a; CD42a; GPIX; GP-IX; Platelet glycoprotein IX

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10^6 cells

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

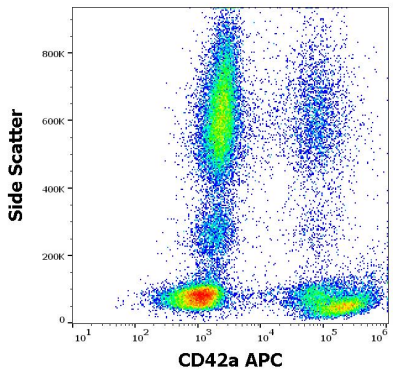
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
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

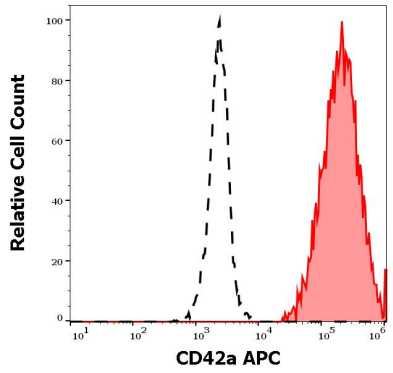
Gene Symbol	GP9
Gene Full Name	glycoprotein IX (platelet)
Background	This gene encodes a small membrane glycoprotein found on the surface of human platelets. It forms a 1-to-1 noncovalent complex with glycoprotein Ib, a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein complex that functions as a receptor for von 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
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42297 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42297 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (APC) at 10 µl / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood.



ARG42297 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of Human thrombocytes (red-filled) from Human neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42297 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (APC) at 10 µl / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood.