ARG65451
anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GR-P] recognizes CD42a
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone GR-P (also known as GRP-P) recognizes CD42a (glycoprotein 9), a 22 kDa transmembrane protein constitutively expressed on megakaryocytes and platelets. HLDA IV.; WS Code P 35
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GR-P
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD42a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	Glycoprotein 9; CD antigen CD42a; CD42a; GPIX; GP-IX; Platelet glycoprotein IX

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	4 µl / 10^6 cells

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

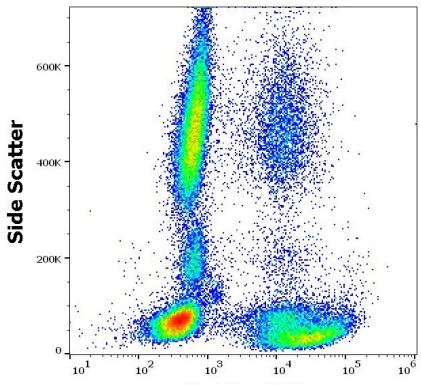
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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

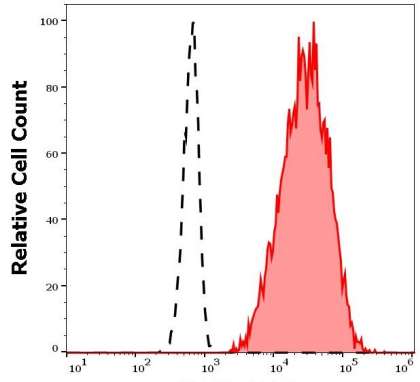
Database links	GeneID: 2815 Human Swiss-port # P14770 Human
Gene Symbol	GP9
Gene Full Name	glycoprotein IX (platelet)
Background	CD42a, also known as Glycoprotein 9 (GPIX), composes together with GPIb alpha, GPIb beta and GPV the GPIb-IX-V receptor complex critical in the process of platelet-rich thrombus formation by tethering the platelet to a thrombogenic surface. CD42b binds to von Willebrand factor (VWF) exposed at a site of vascular injury, as well as to thrombin, coagulation factors XI and XII, high molecular wight kininogen, TSP-1, integrin Mac-1 and P-selectin. Defects in the gene encoding CD42a 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.
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]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	19 kDa

Images



ARG65451 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG65451 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (FITC) (4 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG65451 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human thrombocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG65451 anti-CD42a antibody [GR-P] (FITC) (4 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).