

## Purified Anti-Human CD42a Antibody[ALMA.16]

catalog number: **AN007950P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

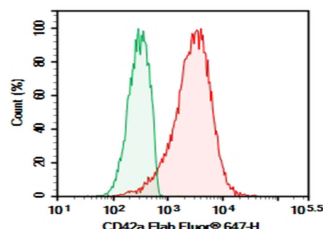
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD42a protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	ALMA.16
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu$ g/mL ( $1 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$ cells)
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### Data



Human peripheral blood platelet cell were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Human CD42a Antibody[ALMA.16] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### 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.

### For Research Use Only