

## PE Anti-Mouse CD51 Antibody[RMV-7]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F1235UD

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

### Description

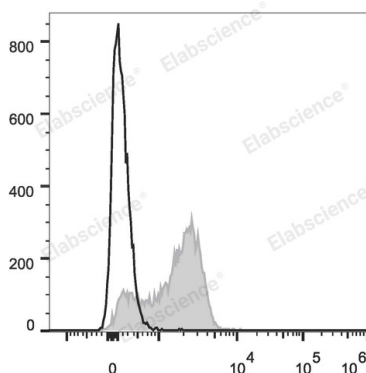
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone No.</b>	RMV-7
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE Rat IgG1, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09823D]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 $\mu\text{L}$ volume].
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### Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with PE Anti-Mouse CD51 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained bone marrow cells (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	ITGAV;Integrin alpha-V;Integrin $\alpha\text{V}$ chain;Vitronectin Receptor; $\alpha\text{V}$ integrin
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P43406
<b>Gene ID</b>	16410

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD51 is a 140 kD protein, also known as  $\alpha$ V integrin, vitronectin receptor, and integrin  $\alpha$  V. It is a member of the integrin family, expressed on activated T cells, polymorphonuclear granulocytes, platelets, blastocysts, and osteoclasts. CD51 forms heterodimers by association with integrins  $\beta$ 1,  $\beta$ 3,  $\beta$ 5 or  $\beta$ 6; these complexes then act as receptors for multiple extracellular matrix proteins (ECM). The  $\alpha$ v integrin heterodimers have varied functions in development, stimulation/activation and homeostasis. The primary ligands for CD51 complexes are fibronectin, fibrinogen, vitronectin, thrombospondin, von Willebrand factor, and CD31. The RMV-7 antibody has been reported to block binding of CD51 to vitronectin, fibronectin, and CD31 in some cell types, as well as blocking LAK cell cytotoxicity.