

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD42a Antibody[ALMA.16]

Catalog Number: AN00846Q

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

Description

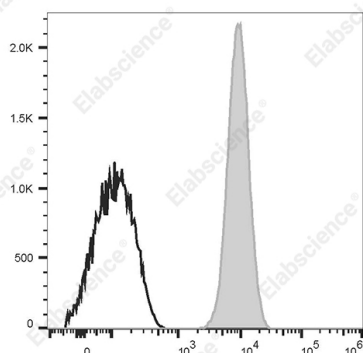
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	ALMA.16
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood platelets with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD42a Antibody[ALMA.16] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	GPIX;Glycoprotein IX;GP9;Glycoprotein 9;AN00846
Uniprot ID	P14770

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

2815

Background

Single-chain membrane glycoprotein that forms a non-covalent complex with GPIb. (MW 23 kDa) Reactivity with resting and activated platelets, weakly on monocytes, megakaryocytes and attachment site for the platelet plasma membrane to the submembrane cytoskeleton. GPIb/IX complex, functions as the receptor for ristocetin-induced binding of von Willebrand factor and as the von Willebrand factor-depend adhesion receptor.