

## Purified Anti-Mouse/Rat CD29 Antibody[HMβ1-1], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F13090

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

### Description

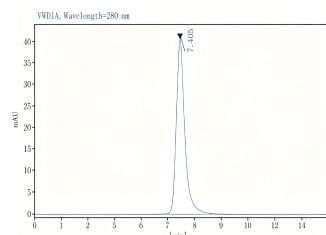
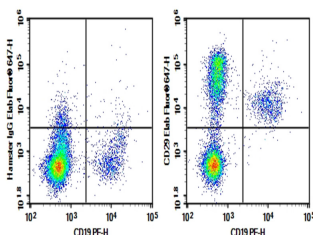
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse/Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse CD29 protein
<b>Host</b>	Armenian hamster
<b>Isotype</b>	Armenian hamster IgG
<b>Clone</b>	HMβ1-1
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 µg/mL (0.5×10 <sup>6</sup> -1×10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
<b>Block</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



Rat bone marrow lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Mouse/Rat CD29 Antibody[HMβ1-1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 µg Armenian Hamster IgG, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Armenian Hamster IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Rat CD19 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Monomer purity ≥95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

### 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. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

CD29 is a 130 kDa protein, also known as integrin  $\beta 1$ , VLA- $\beta$  chain, or GPIIa. It is a member of the integrin family, expressed broadly on leukocytes, endothelial cells, smooth muscle, and epithelial cells. In association with CD49a-f, CD29 forms the VLA-1 through VLA-6 complexes, respectively. It plays an important role in cell-cell or cell-matrix interaction.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

Freeman SA, et al. Science. 2020 Jul 10;369(6500):301-306.