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

catalog number: E-AB-F13090

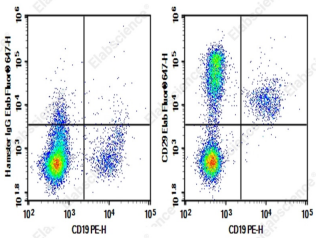
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

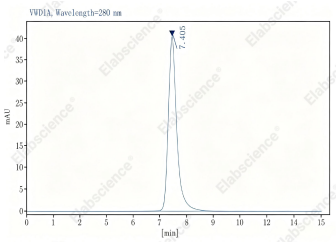
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD29 protein
Host	Armenian hamster
Isotype	Armenian hamster IgG
Clone	HMβ1-1
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume
Block	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.



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.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

CD29 is a 130 kDa protein, also known as integrin β1, VLA-β 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.