Purified Anti-Mouse CD41 Antibody[MWReg30], Functional Grade

catalog number: **E-AB-F11830**

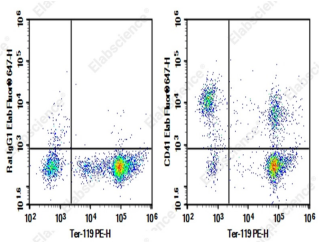
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD41 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone	MWReg30
Purification	> 98%, Protein A/G purified, ≥ 95% monomer by analytical SEC
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/mg determined by LAL assay
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume
FA	Reported in the literature

Data



C57/BL6 Mouse peripheral blood were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD41 Antibody[MWReg301], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Rat Ter-119 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

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CD44 is a 80-95 kD glycoprotein also known as Hermes, Pgp1, H-CAM, or HUTCH. It is expressed on all leukocytes, endothelial cells, hepatocytes, and mesenchymal cells. As B and T cells become activated or progress to the memory stage, CD44 expression increases from low or mid levels to high levels. Thus, CD44 has been reported to be a valuable marker for memory cell subsets. High CD44 expression on Treg cells has been associated with potent suppressive function via high production of IL-10. CD44 is an adhesion molecule involved in leukocyte attachment to and rolling on endothelial cells, homing to peripheral lymphoid organs and to the sites of inflammation, and leukocyte aggregation.

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

Bertrand JY, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2005 Jan;102(1):134-9.