

## 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

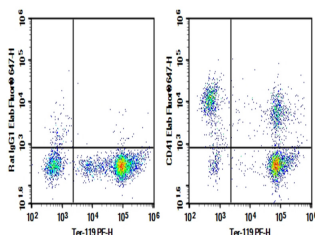
|                     |                                                                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Mouse                                                                                 |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Mouse CD41 protein                                                        |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rat                                                                                   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Rat IgG1, $\kappa$                                                                    |
| <b>Clone</b>        | MWReg30                                                                               |
| <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> | $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{g}$ per million cells in 100 $\mu\text{L}$ volume |
| <b>FA</b>  | Reported in the literature                                           |

### Data



C57/BL6 Mouse peripheral blood were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Mouse CD41 Antibody[MWReg301], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Rat IgG,  $\kappa$  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

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <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

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.5

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.