

Purified Anti-Human CD29 Antibody[TS2/16.2.1], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F10490

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

Description

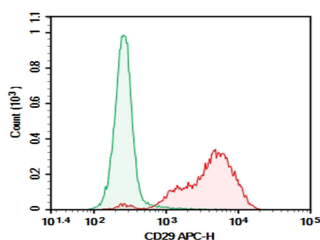
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human CD29 protein |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, κ |
| Clone | TS2/16.2.1 |
| Purification | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| Buffer | Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method. |

Applications

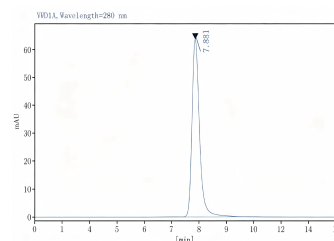
Recommended Dilution

| | |
|--------------|---|
| FCM | 2 μ g/mL (0.5 \times 10 ⁶ -1 \times 10 ⁶ cells) |
| Activ | Reported in the literature |

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μ g Purified Anti-Human CD29 Antibody[TS2/16.2.1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μ g Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.



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

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

For Research Use Only

CD29 is a 130 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as integrin $\beta 1$, VLA- β chain, or gpIIa. It is broadly expressed on a majority of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, including leukocytes (although at low level on granulocytes), platelets, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and mast cells. CD29 is a member of the integrin family. It is non-covalently associated with integrin $\alpha 1$ - $\alpha 6$ chains to form VLA-1 to VLA-6 molecules, respectively. Integrins, which include CD29, bind to several cell surface (e.g. VCAM-1, MadCAM-1) and extracellular matrix molecules. CD29 acts as a fibronectin receptor and is involved in a variety of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions.

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

Sanchez-Aparicio P, et al. J Cell Biol. 1994 Aug;126(2):271.