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

catalog number: **E-AB-F10490**

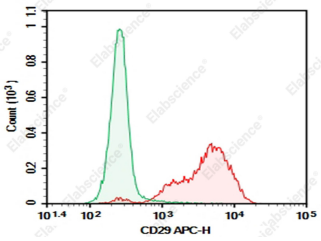
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

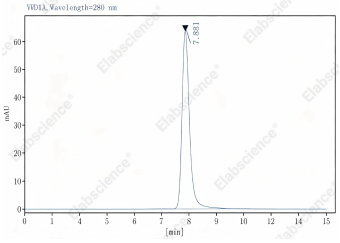
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD29 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone	TS2/16.2.1
Purification	> 98%, Protein A/G purified, ≥ 95% monomer by analytical SEC
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/mg determined by LAL assay
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives

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

Data



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



Monomer purity ≥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

CD29 is a 130 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as integrin β1, 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 α1-α6 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.