

Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD49b/pan-NK cells Antibody[DX5]

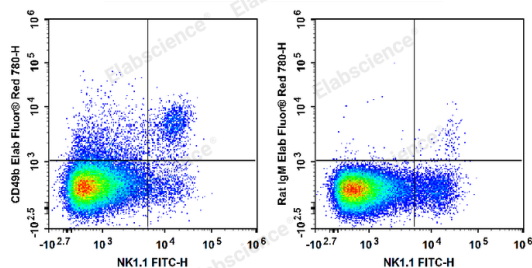
Catalog Number: GFH1116S

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

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgM, κ
Clone No.	DX5
Isotype Control	[Product E-AB-F09772S]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Red 780
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 770 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse NK1.1 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse NK1.1 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Rat IgM, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	CD49 antigen-like family member B;CD49b;Collagen receptor;GPIa;Integrin alpha-2; Platelet membrane glycoprotein Ia;VLA-2 subunit alpha;pan-NK cells
Gene ID	16398

For Research Use Only

Background

DX5 antigen has been recently characterized as CD49b. It is a 150 kD integrin α chain also known as $\alpha 2$ integrin, VLA-2 α chain, and integrin $\alpha 2$ chain. CD49b non-covalently associates with CD29 ($\beta 1$ integrin) to form the CD49b/CD29 complex known as VLA-2, a receptor for collagen and laminin. CD49b is expressed on platelets, the majority of NK cells, NKT cells, and a small subset of CD8+ T cells (this population can be significantly increased following viral infection). DX5 is used for the identification and isolation of NK cells, and is especially useful for identifying NK cells in mice lacking the NK1.1 antigen.