

## **Product datasheet**

# anti-CD41a mouse monoclonal, 96-2C1, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691580

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \bf Quantity & 1 ml (100 \ \mu g/ml) \\ \bf Concentration & 100 \ \mu g/ml \\ \end{tabular}$ 

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaClone96-2C1

Immunogen Stimulated human PBL

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

Conjugate Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Human

#### **Applications**

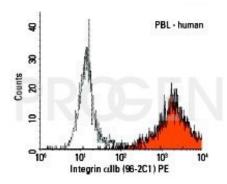
Flow Cytometry (FACS)1-2 μg/million cellsImmunocytochemistry (ICC)1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

### Background

96-2C1 reacts with a calcium-dependent complex of CD41/CD61 (GPIIb/IIIa; integrin IIa/3), a dimer of 90 and 140 kDa, present on the membrane of normal platelets and megakaryocytes. This complex forms the receptor of fibrinogen, fibronectin and Von Willebrand factor, and mediates platelet adhesion and aggregation. MAbs to CD41a have been shown to have anti-proliferative effects on various lymphoid cell lines, particularly those derived from large cell lymphomas. 96-2C1 was typed at the IIId HLDA workshop.

Positive control: KG1a, HEL cells, and human platelets in lymph nodes or tonsils.

#### **Product images**



FACS with human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL)