

ARG21028 anti-CD49b / Integrin alpha 2 antibody [DX5] (Biotin)

Package: 100 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary	
Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [DX5] recognizes CD49b / Integrin alpha 2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Specificity	The clone DX5 reacts with CD49b, also known as very late antigen-2 (VLA-2) and α2 integrin. The antibody stains the majority of NK cells and a small subpopulation of T cells in all mouse strains tested (e.g., A/J, AKR, BALB/c, C3H/HeJ, C57BL/6, C57BL/10, C57BR, C58, CBA/Ca, CBA/J, DBA/1, DBA/2, SJL, SWR). The clone DX5 has not been demonstrated to have activating or blocking activity.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DX5
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	CD49b / Integrin alpha 2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	NK cells isolated from C57BL/6 mice
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Collagen receptor; VLA-2 subunit alpha; HPA-5; CD49B; CD49 antigen-like family member B; GPIa; VLA-2; CD antigen CD49b; BR; VLAA2; Platelet membrane glycoprotein Ia; Integrin alpha-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	< 1 µg/10^6 cells
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sc	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

Properties

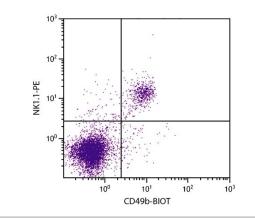
Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 16398 Mouse
	Swiss-port # Q62469 Mouse
Gene Symbol	ITGA2
Gene Full Name	integrin alpha 2
Background	This gene encodes the alpha subunit of a transmembrane receptor for collagens and related proteins. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with a beta subunit and mediates the adhesion of platelets and other cell types to the extracellular matrix. Loss of the encoded protein is associated with bleeding disorder platelet-type 9. Antibodies against this protein are found in several immune disorders, including neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia. This gene is located adjacent to a related alpha subunit gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]
Function	Integrin alpha-2/beta-1 is a receptor for laminin, collagen, collagen C-propeptides, fibronectin and E- cadherin. It recognizes the proline-hydroxylated sequence G-F-P-G-E-R in collagen. It is responsible for adhesion of platelets and other cells to collagens, modulation of collagen and collagenase gene expression, force generation and organization of newly synthesized extracellular matrix. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	129 kDa

Images



ARG21028 anti-CD49b / Integrin alpha 2 antibody [DX5] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: C57BL/6 Mouse splenocytes stained with ARG21028 anti-CD49b / Integrin alpha 2 antibody [DX5] (Biotin) and <u>ARG65527</u> anti-CD161bc / NK1.1 antibody [PK136] (PE) followed by Streptavidin (FITC).