

Product Datasheet

PE/Cyanine7 Anti-Mouse CD51 Antibody [RMV-7]

Catalogue Code: AGEL2765

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL2765 Clone: RMV-7

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Mouse

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Integrin alpha-V;αV integrin;Vitronectin Receptor;Integrin αV chain;ITGAV;

Uniprot ID: P43406

Background: CD51 is a 140 kD protein, also known as αV integrin, vitronectin receptor, and integrin αV.

It is a member of the integrin family, expressed on activated T cells, polymorphonuclear granulocytes, platelets, blastocysts, and osteoclasts. CD51 forms heterodimers by association with integrins β 1, β 3, β 5 or β 6; these complexes then act as receptors for multiple extracellular matrix proteins (ECM). The avintegrin heterodimers have varied functions in development, stimulation/activation and homeostasis. The primary ligands for CD51 complexes are fibronectin, fibrinogen, vitronectin, thrombspondin, von Willebrand factor, and CD31. The RMV-7 antibody has been reported to block binding of CD51 to vitronectin, fibronectin, and CD31 in some cell types, as well as blocking LAK cell

cytotoxicity.

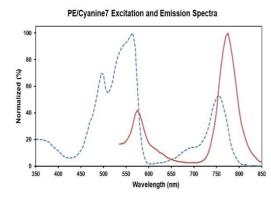
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE/Cyanine 7

Size: 25µg, 100µg

Host Species: Rat

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ



Ex:495;565;755 nm; Em:775 nm

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine7 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product AGEL2765]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μ g/106 cells in 100 μ L volume].