

GenieFluor Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody [DX5]

Catalogue Code: AGEL3256

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL3256	Clone:	DX5
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

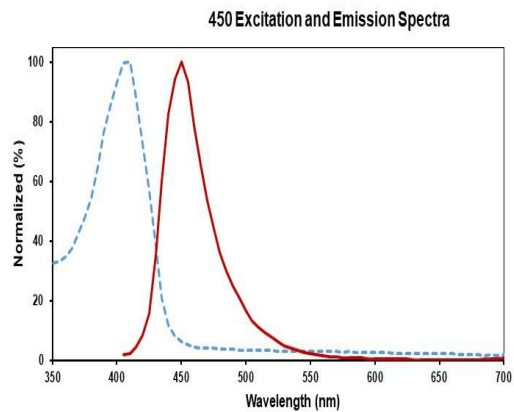
Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Integrin alpha-2;CD49 antigen-like family member B;Collagen receptor;Platelet membrane glycoprotein Ia;GPIa;VLA-2 subunit alpha;CD49b;
Uniprot ID: Q62469
Background: DX5 antigen has been recently characterized as CD49b. It is a 150 kD integrin α chain also known as α 2 integrin, VLA-2 α chain, and integrin α 2 chain. CD49b non-covalently associates with CD29 (β 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.

Form: Liquid
Conjugation: Genie FluorViolet 450
Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests
Host Species: Rat
Isotype: Rat IgM, κ



Isotype Control: Genie Fluor Violet 450 Rat IgM, κ Isotype Control[RTK2118] [Product AGEL3256]
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. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.