

Datasheet for ABIN1981875

anti-CD42a antibody[Go to Product page](#)**2** Images**3** Publications

Overview

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|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Target: | CD42a (GP9) |
| Reactivity: | Human, Dog |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This CD42a antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS) |

Product Details

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| Immunogen: | Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells |
| Clone: | GR-P |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Specificity: | The mouse monoclonal antibody GR-P (also known as GRP-P) recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD42a (glycoprotein 9), a 22 kDa transmembrane protein constitutively expressed on megakaryocytes and platelets. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Human, Canine (Dog) |
| Purification: | Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography. |
| Purity: | > 95 % (by SDS-PAGE) |

Target Details

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| Target: | CD42a (GP9) |
| Alternative Name: | CD42a (GP9 Products) |
| Background: | Glycoprotein IX platelet,CD42a, also known as glycoprotein 9 (GPIX), composes together with GPIb alpha, GPIb beta and GPV the GPIb-IX-V receptor complex critical in the process of platelet-rich thrombus formation by tethering the platelet to a thrombogenic surface. CD42b binds to von Willebrand factor (VWF) exposed at a site of vascular injury, as well as to thrombin, coagulation factors XI and XII, high molecular weight kininogen, TSP-1, integrin Mac-1 and P-selectin. Defects in the gene encoding CD42a are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome, also known as giant platelet disease. These patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency.,GPIX, GP9 |
| Gene ID: | 2815 |
| UniProt: | P14770 |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-4 µg/mL. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Handling Advice: | Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. |
| Storage: | 4 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. |

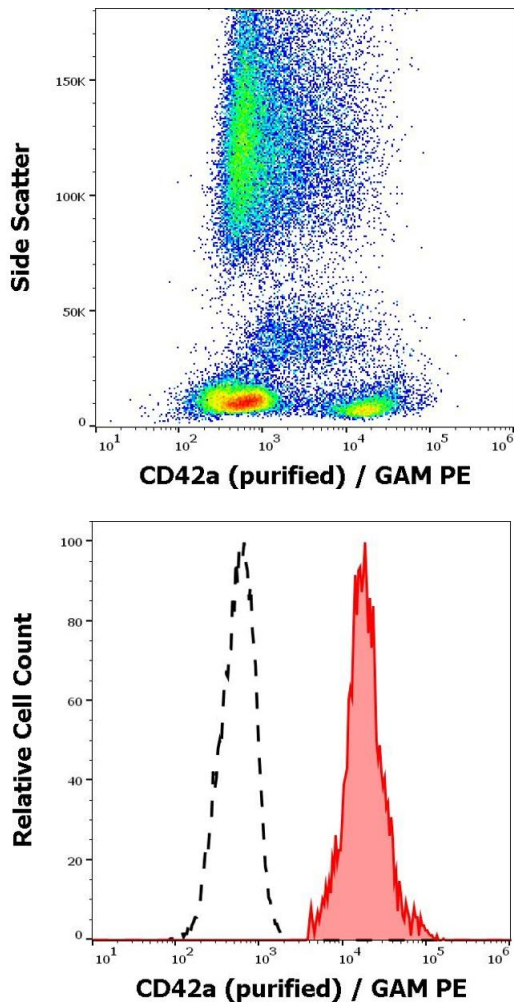
Publications

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Product cited in: | Din, Aftab, Jubb, Carnegy, Lyall, Sarma, Newby, Flapan: "Effect of moderate walnut consumption on lipid profile, arterial stiffness and platelet activation in humans." in: European journal of clinical nutrition , Vol. 65, Issue 2, pp. 234-9, (2011) (PubMed). |
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Harding, Din, Sarma, Josephs, Fox, Newby: "Promotion of proinflammatory interactions between platelets and monocytes by unfractionated heparin." in: **Heart (British Cardiac Society)**, Vol. 92, Issue 11, pp. 1635-8, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Brown, Clarke, Magowan, Sanderson, Savill: "Constitutive death of platelets leading to scavenger receptor-mediated phagocytosis. A caspase-independent cell clearance program." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 8, pp. 5987-96, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral blood stained using anti-human CD42a (GR-P) purified antibody (concentration in sample 1 µg/mL) GAM PE.

Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Separation of human thrombocytes (red-filled) from CD42a negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD42a (GR-P) purified antibody (concentration in sample 1 µg/mL) GAM PE.