

ARG23696 anti-CD49b / Integrin alpha 2 antibody [AK7] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AK7] recognizes CD49b / Integrin alpha 2. Clone AK7 recognizes the integrin alpha 2 subunit, a ~160 kDa glycoprotein that non-covalently associates with the ~130 kDa integrin beta 1 subunit to form the VLA-2 complex. CD49b is expressed by platelets, long term cultivated T cells, approximately 50% of monocytes and most adherent cell lines. Mouse anti Human CD49b antibody, clone AK7 inhibits cell attachment to collagen.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bb, R. Mk
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AK7
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD49b / Integrin alpha 2
Species	Human
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	Assay-dependent

Application Note
FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ITGA2
Gene Full Name	integrin, alpha 2 (CD49B, alpha 2 subunit of VLA-2 receptor)
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