

Anti-Mouse/Rat CD29 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :11312-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: HMb1-1

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

Description

The HMb1-1 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse/rat CD29, a 130 kDA molecule also known as integrin beta 1, GPIIa, and the VLA-beta chain. It is expressed broadly on endothelial cells, epithelial, leukocytes, and smooth muscle. CD29 forms the VLA 1-6 complexes through the non-covalent interaction with the alpha integrins of CD49 a-f. The HMb1-1 antibody is capable of inhibiting T cell proliferation and blocking cell adhesion.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinitychromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

- 1.Ridger, V. C., Wagner, B. E., Wallace, W. A., Hellewell, P. G. (2001). Differential effects of CD18, CD29, and CD49 integrin subunit inhibition on neutrophil migration in pulmonary inflammation.;The Journal of Immunology,166(5), 3484-3490.
2. Noto, K., Kato, K., Okumura, K., Yagita, H. (1995). Identification and functional characterization of mouse CD29 with a mAb.;International immunology,;7(5), 835-842.
3. Sangaletti, S., Di Carlo, E., Gariboldi, S., Miotti, S., Cappetti, B., Parenza, M., ... Colombo, M. P. (2008). Macrophage-derived SPARC bridges tumor cell-extracellular matrix interactions toward metastasis.;Cancer research,;68(21), 9050-9059.