

## Anti-Mouse CD49b (Integrin alpha 2) FITC

Catalog Number :11532-50

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

### Product Information

**Clone:** DX5

**Format/Conjugate:** FITC

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Laser:** Blue (488nm)

**Peak Emission:** 520nm

**Peak Excitation:** 494nm

**Filter:** 530/30

**Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest):** 3

**Isotype:** Rat IgM, kappa

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

**Storage:** Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

**Applications:** FC

### Description

The DX5 monoclonal antibody specifically binds with mouse CD49b, a 150kDA integrin alpha chain that forms the VLA-2 complex with CD29 (integrin beta 1). CD49b is expressed on most mouse NK cells, platelets, NKT cells, and a subset of T cells. The DX5 antibody has been reported to been used to distinguish functional subset of NK cells, as it can be used to identify mouse NK cells that do not exhibit the NK1.1 antigen.

### Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

### Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

### References

1. Arase, H., Saito, T., Phillips, J. H., Lanier, L. L. (2001). Cutting edge: the mouse NK cell-associated antigen recognized by DX5 monoclonal antibody is CD49b (α2 integrin, very late antigen-2).;The Journal of Immunology.;167(3), 1141-1144.
2. Fernandez, N. C., Lozier, A., Flament, C., Ricciardi-Castagnoli, P., Bellet, D., Suter, M., ... Zitvogel, L. (1999). Dendritic cells directly trigger NK cell functions: cross-talk relevant in innate anti-tumor immune responses in vivo. Nature medicine.;5(4), 405-411.
3. Gadue, P., Stein, P. L. (2002). NK T cell precursors exhibit differential cytokine regulation and require Itk for efficient maturation.;The Journal of Immunology.;169(5), 2397-2406.