anti-human CD61 APC-conjugated

APC-conjugated monoclonal antibody CLB-thromb/1, C17 to human CD61

Cat-No: **21330616** 500 μl

Clone: CLB-thromb/1, C17

Specificity: The monoclonal antibody C17 recognizes CD61, 110 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein (under reducing conditions) of integrin family and reacts with platelets, monocytes, some B cells, megakaryocytes, megakaryoblasts, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells and osteoblasts (integrin beta-3 chain) in complexed form and does not react with the platelets of patients with Glanzmann Thrombasthenia. This antibody has been clustered to CD61 in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth International Workshop on Human White Cell Differentiation Antigens.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC)under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Application: Direct immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flowcytometry or fluorescence microscopy.

References:

- *Borne, A.E.G.Kr. von dem, Leucocyte Typing III, 748 (1987).
- *Modderman, P.W. et al., Trombosis and Haemostasis, 60, 68 (1988).
- *Knapp, W. et al., Immunology Today 10, 253 (1989).

Background: CD61 (beta3 integrin) is a transmembrane glycoprotein, which associates with CD41 or CD51 molecules to form heterodimeric adhesion receptores. CD41/CD61 complex is one of the earliest markers of the megakaryocytic lineage. It binds to fibronectin, fibrinogen and von Willebrand factor, and is involved in platelet aggregation. CD51/CD61 complex has similar binding properties and is involved in modulating migration and survival of angiogenic endothelial cells. CD61 is a useful marker of megakaryoblasts and megakaryoblastic leukaemias and inhibits binding of ligand (fibrinogen, fibronectin, etc.).

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

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