

Technical Data Sheet

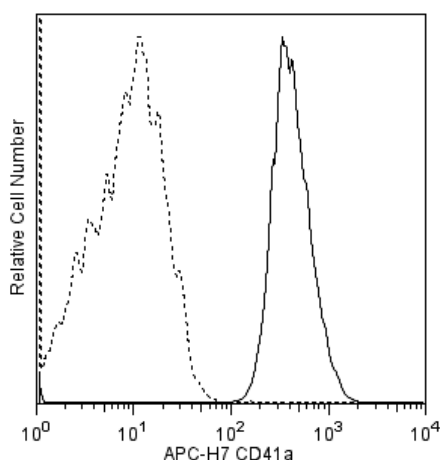
APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD41a

Product Information

Material Number:	561422
Alternate Name:	ITGA2B; Integrin alpha-2b (α IIb); Platelet glycoprotein IIb (GPIIb)
Size:	50 tests
Vol. per Test:	5 μ l
Clone:	HIP8
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	IV P38
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, protein stabilizer, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

The HIP8 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the α -chain of CD41. CD41 is also known as Integrin α IIb or Platelet GPIIb. The calcium-dependent complex of CD41 and CD61 (β 3 integrin or GPIIIa) is normally expressed on platelets and megakaryocytes. The CD41/CD61 complex is the receptor for fibrinogen, fibronectin and von Willebrand factor, and mediates platelet adhesion and aggregation. CD41 (clone HIP8) completely inhibits ADP-, epinephrine-, and collagen-induced platelet activation, and partially inhibits ristocetin- and thrombin-induced platelet activation. This antibody is useful in the morphological and physiological studies of platelets and megakaryocytes.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD41a expression on human peripheral blood platelets. Platelets were isolated from fresh whole blood and were fixed with an equal volume of 2% formaldehyde. After washing, the fixed platelets were stained with either APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD41a antibody (Cat. No. 561422; solid line histogram) or with an APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560167; dashed line histogram). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of platelets. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with APC-H7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and APC-H7 were removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560167	APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	MOPC-21
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^6 cells in a 100- μ l experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/protocols for technical protocols.
5. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
6. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
8. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
9. BD APC-H7 is a tandem conjugate and an analog of APC-Cy7 with the same spectral properties. It has decreased intensity but it is engineered for greater stability and less spillover in the APC channel and consequently offers better performance than APC-Cy7. It has an absorption maximum of approximately 650 nm. When excited by light from a red laser, the APC fluorochrome can transfer energy to the cyanine dye, which then emits at a longer wavelength. The resulting fluorescent emission maximum is approximately 767 nm. BD recommends that a 750-nm longpass filter be used along with a red-sensitive detector such as the Hamamatsu R3896 PMT. As with APC-Cy7 special filters are required when using APC-H7 in conjunction with APC.
Note: Although our APC-H7 products demonstrate higher lot-to-lot consistency than other APC tandem conjugate products, and every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-H7 conjugate.
Note: Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
10. Although BD APC-H7 is engineered to minimize spillover to the APC channel and is more stable and less affected by light, temperature, and formaldehyde-based fixatives, compared to other APC-cyanine tandem dyes, it is still good practice to minimize as much as possible, any light, temperature and fixative exposure when working with all fluorescent conjugates.

References

Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. *Leucocyte Typing IV*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:1-1208. (Clone-specific)
Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Biology)