



Sanquin

PeliCluster

CD41a

Specification sheet

Art.no	M1538
Test/vial	200
Clone	CLB-tromb/7, 6C9
	This clone has been derived from hybridization of SP2/0 cells with spleen cells of a BALB/c mouse immunized with human platelets. The antibody was submitted to CD41a in the Third, Fourth and Sixth International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.
Isotype	Mouse IgG1.
Source	Ascites fluid of tumour bearing BALB/c mice.
Purification	Ammoniumsulphate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography.
Packing	Each vial contains 1 ml with approximately 0.2 mg/ml monoclonal antibody and 10 mg BSA in 20 mM TRIS and 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Preservative	Sodium azide 0.1% (w/v).
Storage and stability	Monoclonal antibodies should be stored in the dark at 2-8°C. The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.
Major reactivity	The monoclonal antibodies react with megakaryocytes, platelets and recognize the intact thrombocyte GPIIb/IIIa complex, i.e. it does not bind to dissociated GPIIb or GPIIIa. The monoclonal antibodies do not bind or reduced to thrombocytes from patients with Glanzmann's thrombasthenia and do not recognize the vitronectin receptor, which contains GPIIa as a beta subunit, cf. CD61 (1).
Molecular mass	Apparent molecular mass under reducing conditions: GPIIIa:110 kDa; GPIIb alpha chain:125 kDa, beta chain: 25 kDa
Application	The monoclonal antibody is a useful marker for studies of megakaryoblasts and megakaryoblastic leukaemias.
Methods	Indirect immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.
References	1 Modderman, P.W. et al., Thrombosis and Haemostasis, <u>60</u> , 68 (1988).