PeliCluster CD42d

Specification

Art.no	M1637
Test/vial	200
Clone	CLB-SW16 This clone has been derived from hybridisation of SP2/0 cells with spleen cells of a BALB/c mouse immunised with human platelets. The antibody was submitted to CD42d in the Fifth 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 antibody is directed against GPV, which is expressed on human platelets. The monoclonal antibody reacts with human platelets and megakaryocytes. It is absent or reduced in patients with Bernard-Soulier syndrome. It has been shown that the glycoproteins GPV and GPI^{b}-GPIX form a noncovalent complex in the platelet membrane.The monoclonal antibody does not react with human lymphocytes, granulocytes, monocytes and erythrocytes (1).
Molecular mass	82 kDa.
Application	Functional studies on cells. The monoclonal antibody does not inhibit the von Willebrand factor-mediated agglutination of fixed platelets induced by 1.25 mg/ml of ristocetin in the presence of human plasma.
Methods	Indirect immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flowcytometry or fluorescence microscopy.
References	1. Modderman, P.E. et al., J. of Biological Chemistry, 267, 364 (1992).

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