

Product Datasheet

PE Anti-Human CD29 Antibody [TS2/16.2.1]

Catalogue Code: AGEL0215

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL0215 Clone: TS2/16.2.1

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Human

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Integrin beta-1;ITB1;Itgb1;Fibronectin receptor subunit beta;VLA-4 subunit beta;CD29;

Uniprot ID: P05556

Background: CD29 is a 130 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as integrin β1, VLA-β chain,

or gpIIa. It is broadly expressed on a majority of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, including leukocytes (although at low level on granulocytes), platelets, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and mast cells. CD29 is a member of the integrin family. It is non-covalently associated with integrin α 1- α 6 chains to form VLA-1 to VLA-6 molecules, respectively. Integrins, which include CD29, bind to several cell surface (e.g. VCAM-1, MadCAM-1) and extracellular matrix molecules. CD29 acts as a fibronectin

receptor and is involved in a variety of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions.

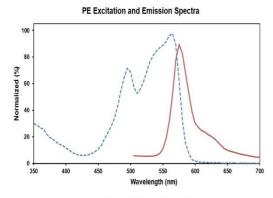
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ



Ex:495;565 nm; Em:575 nm

Isotype Control: PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL0215]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.