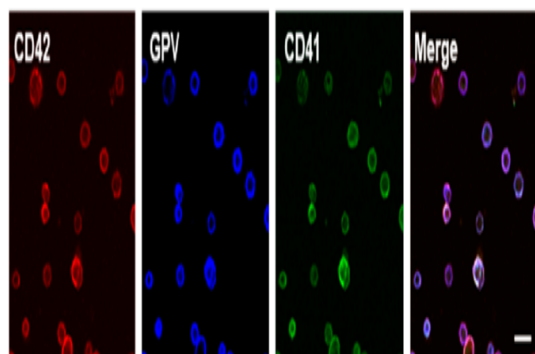


CD42d/GPV Polyclonal Antibody

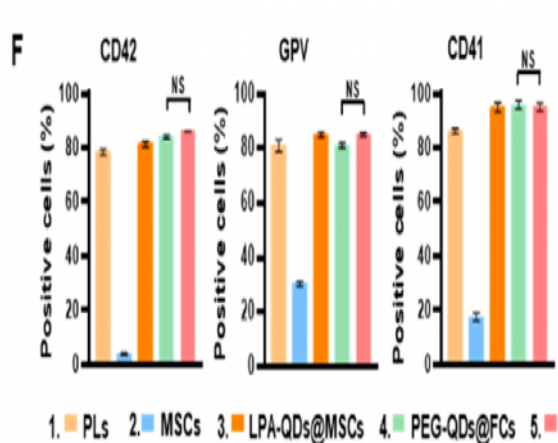
Catalog No :	YT5587
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;FC;ELISA
Target :	CD42d
Fields :	>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Platelet activation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage
Gene Name :	GP5
Protein Name :	Platelet glycoprotein V
Human Gene Id :	2814
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40197
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O08742
Rat Gene Id :	25259
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O08770
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GP5. AA range:331-380
Specificity :	CD42d Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD42d protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	62kD
Cell Pathway :	ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;
Background :	Human platelet glycoprotein V (GP5) is a part of the Ib-V-IX system of surface glycoproteins that constitute the receptor for von Willebrand factor (VWF; MIM 613160) and mediate the adhesion of platelets to injured vascular surfaces in the arterial circulation, a critical initiating event in hemostasis. The main portion of the receptor is a heterodimer composed of 2 polypeptide chains, an alpha chain (GP1BA; MIM 606672) and a beta chain (GP1BB; MIM 138720), that are linked by disulfide bonds. The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with platelet glycoprotein IX (GP9; MIM 173515) and GP5. Mutations in GP1BA, GP1BB, and GP9 have been shown to cause Bernard-Soulier syndrome (MIM 231200), a bleeding disorder (review by Lopez et al., 1998 [PubMed 9616133]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010],
Function :	function:The GPIb-V-IX complex functions as the vWF receptor and mediates vWF-dependent platelet adhesion to blood vessels. The adhesion of platelets to injured vascular surfaces in the arterial circulation is a critical initiating event in hemostasis.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Contains 14 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Platelets and megakaryocytes.,
Subcellular Location :	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Expression :	Platelets and megakaryocytes.

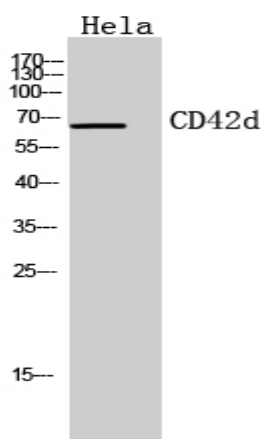
Products Images

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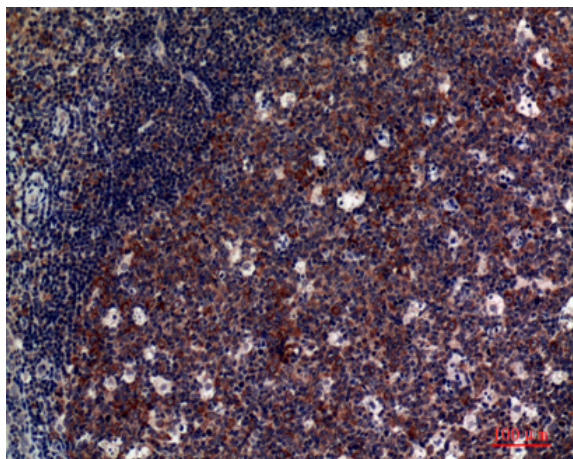
Enhanced Proliferation of Visualizable Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Platelet Hybrid Cell for Versatile Intracerebral Hemorrhage Treatment ACS Nano Dai-Wen Pang WB,IF[?]FC Mouse platelets (PLs),mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs),fusion cells(FCs)



Enhanced Proliferation of Visualizable Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Platelet Hybrid Cell for Versatile Intracerebral Hemorrhage Treatment ACS Nano Dai-Wen Pang WB,IF[?]FC Mouse platelets (PLs),mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs),fusion cells(FCs)



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CD42d Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsils, antibody was diluted at 1:100