Best Tools for immunology Research

CD42b Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5393
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD42b
Fields :	>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage
Gene Name :	GP1BA
Protein Name :	Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain
Human Gene Id :	2811
Human Swiss Prot No :	P07359
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35930
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GP1BA. AA range:271-320
Specificity :	CD42b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD42b 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: 1:20000.. 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 : 69kD

Cell Pathway : ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;

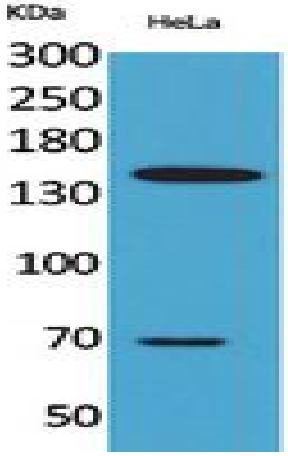
Background : Glycoprotein Ib (GP Ib) is a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein composed of a heterodimer, an alpha chain and a beta chain, that is linked by disulfide bonds. The Gp Ib functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor (VWF). The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with platelet glycoprotein IX and platelet glycoprotein V. The binding of the GP Ib-IX-V complex to VWF facilitates initial platelet adhesion to vascular subendothelium after vascular injury, and also initiates signaling events within the platelet that lead to enhanced platelet activation, thrombosis, and hemostasis. This gene encodes the alpha subunit. Mutations in this gene result in Bernard-Soulier syndromes and platelet-type von Willebrand disease. The coding region of this gene is known to contain a polymophic variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) domain that is

Function : disease:Defects in GP1BA are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome (BSS) [MIM:231200]; also known as giant platelet disease (GPD). BSS patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency.,disease:Defects in GP1BA are a cause of von Willebrand disease (vWD) [MIM:177820]; also known as platelet-type von Willebrand disease or pseudo-von Willebrand disease (pseudo-vWD). This autosomal dominant bleeding disorder is caused by an increased affinity of GP-Ib for soluble vWF resulting in impaired hemostatic function due to the removal of vWF from the circulation.,disease:Defects in GP1BA are the cause of benign mediterranean macrothrombocytopenia [MIM:153670]; also known as autosomal dominant benign Bernard-Soulier syndrome. Benign mediterranean macrothrombocytopenia is characterized by mild or no clinical symptoms, normal platelet function, and normal megakaryocyte count.

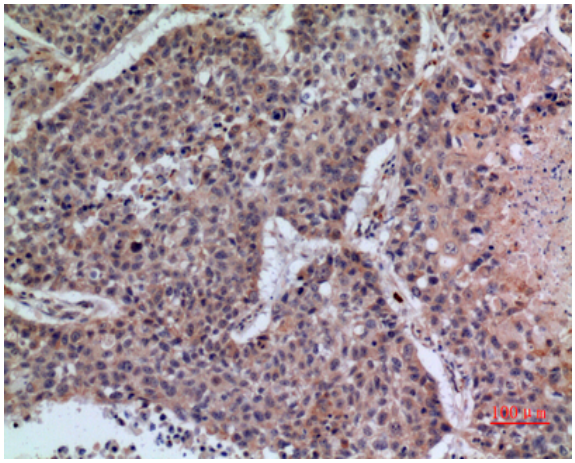
Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression : Endothelial cell,Lung,Placenta,Platelet,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CD42b Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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