GPVI Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06987
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GP6
Protein Name	Platelet glycoprotein VI (GPVI) (Glycoprotein 6)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein. AA 21-50
Specificity	GPVI Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Megakaryocytes and platelets.
Function	disease:Patients deficient in GPVI suffer from mild hemorrhagic diathesis and their platelets fail to aggregate in response to collagen.,function:Collagen receptor involved in collagen-induced platelet adhesion and activation. Plays a key role in platelet procoagulant activity and subsequent thrombin and fibrin formation. This procoagulant function may contribute to arterial and venous thrombus formation. The signaling pathway involves the FcR gamma-chain, the Src kinases (likely Fyn/Lyn), the adapter protein LAT and leads to the activation of phospholipase C gamma2.,PTM:N-linked glycosylation at Asn-92 is not required for the cell surface expression, but contributes to maximal adhesion to type I collagen, collagen-related peptide (CRP), and, to a lesser extent, to the snake venom C-type lectin convulxin (CVX).,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:

Background	This gene encodes a platelet membrane glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor for collagen and plays a critical role in collagen-induced platelet aggregation and thrombus formation. The encoded protein forms a complex with the Fc receptor gamma-chain that initiates the platelet activation signaling cascade upon collagen binding. Mutations in this gene are a cause of platelet-type bleeding disorder-11 (BDPLT11). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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