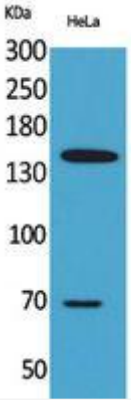
CD42b Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14018
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GP1BA
Protein Name	Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GP1BA. AA range:271-320
Specificity	CD42b Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD42b protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	GP1BA; Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain; GP-Ib alpha; GPIb-alpha; GPIbA; Glycoprotein Ibalpha; Antigen CD42b-alpha; CD42b
Observed Band	69kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Endothelial cell,Lung,Placenta,Platelet,
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.
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
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD42b Monoclonal Antibody