

Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **CD61**
Clone **EBS-CD-034**
Isotype **IgM-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with stimulated human PBMC's.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

EBS-CD-034 reacts with a complex of CD41 and CD61, i.e. alpha IIb integrin and the integrin beta 3 chain. The MW of the GPIIIa is 105 kDa unreduced and 90 kDa reduced. The integrin beta 3 chain can also form a complex called the vitronectin receptor with integrin alpha V: the CD51/CD61 complex. Ligands are fibrinogen, fibronectin, von Willebrand factor, vitronectin and thrombospondin. Residues 237-248 of GPIIIa or CD61 are critical in adhesive protein binding. The CD51/CD61 complex is also found on endothelial cells, some B-cells, monocytes/macrophages and tumor cells.

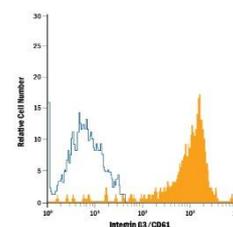


Figure 1: Human PBL stained for CD61 (FACS).

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

In an autosomal recessive disorder called Glanzmann thrombasthenia, GPIIb/IIIa is either missing or the receptor function is defective causing bleeding because platelets fail to aggregate. Found by immunohistology the best marker for megakaryoblastic/cytic leukemias and idiopathic thrombocytopenia. EBS-CD-034 inhibits platelet aggregation.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence
+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

Positive control

U937, KG1a, HEL cells, human platelets in lymph nodes or tonsils.

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References

- Burns et al., Cell 45, 269 280 (1986).
- McMichael AJ et al. (eds) Leukocyte Typing III, Oxford University Press, Oxford, (1987).
- Schlossman S. et al. (eds) Leukocyte Typing V, Oxford University Press, Oxford, (1995).