

A7-219-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD29 Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: MEM-101A

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody MEM-101A reacts with CD29 (integrin beta1 chain), a 130 kDa single

chain type I glycoprotein expressed as a heterodimer (non-covalently associated with the integrin alpha subunits 1-6). CD29 is broadly expressed on majority of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells (leukocytes, platelets, fibroblasts,

endothelial cells, epithelial cells and mast cells).

HLDA VI; WS Code AS A048

Immunogen: Raji Burkitt's lymphoma cell line

Species Reactivity: Human, Porcine, Canine (Dog)

Negative Species: Mouse

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and

adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM

sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin

(BSA) as a stabilizing agent.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those

specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4

μl reagent / 100 μl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD29 (beta1 integrin subunit, GPIIa) forms non-covalently linked heterodimers with

at least 6 different alpha chains (alpha1-alpha6, CD49a-f) determining the binding properties of beta1 (VLA) integrins. These integrins mediate cell adhesion to collagen, fibronectin, laminin and other extracellular matrix (ECM) components. This interaction hinders cell death, whereas disruption of anchorage to ECM leads to apoptosis. Decreased expression of most beta1 integrins correlates with acquiring multidrug resistance of tumour cells during selection in presence of antitumour drug. In platelets, translocation of intracellular pool of beta1 integrins to the plasma membrane following thrombin stimulation. These integrins are also up-regulated in leukocytes during emigration and extravascular migration and appear to be critically involved in regulating the immune cell trafficking from blood to tissue, as well as in regulating tissue damage and disease symptoms related to inflammatory bowel disease. Through a beta1 integrin-dependent mechanism, fibronectin and type I collagen enhance cytokine secretion of human airway

smooth muscle in response to IL-1beta.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

*Wencel-Drake JD, Dieter MG, Lam SC: Immunolocalization of beta 1 integrins in platelets and platelet-derived microvesicles. Blood. 1993 Aug 15;82(4):1197-203.

*Werr J, Johansson J, Eriksson EE, Hedqvist P, Ruoslahti E, Lindbom L: Integrin alpha(2)beta(1) (VLA-2) is a principal receptor used by neutrophils for locomotion in extravascular tissue. Blood. 2000 Mar 1;95(5):1804-9.

*Peng Q, Lai D, Nguyen TT, Chan V, Matsuda T, Hirst SJ: Multiple beta 1 integrins mediate enhancement of human airway smooth muscle cytokine secretion by fibronectin and type I collagen. J Immunol. 2005 Feb 15;174(4):2258-64.

*Lundberg S, Lindholm J, Lindbom L, Hellström PM, Werr J: Integrin alpha2beta1 regulates neutrophil recruitment and inflammatory activity in experimental colitis in mice. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2006 Mar;12(3):172-7.

*Morozevich GE, Kozlova NI, Preobrazhenskaya ME, Ushakova NA, Eltsov IA, Shtil AA, Berman AE: The role of beta1 integrin subfamily in anchorage-dependent apoptosis of breast carcinoma cells differing in multidrug resistance. Biochemistry (Mosc). 2006 May;71(5):489-95.

*Leukocyte Typing VI., Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997). *Plánka L, Necas A, Srnec R, Rauser P, Starý D, Jancár J, Amler E, Filová E, Hlucilová J, Kren L, Gál P: Use of allogenic stem cells for the prevention of bone bridge formation in miniature pigs. Physiol Res. 2009;58(6):885-93.

*Simova S, Klima M, Cermak L, Sourkova V, Andera L: Arf and Rho GAP adapter protein ARAP1 participates in the mobilization of TRAIL-R1/DR4 to the plasma membrane. Apoptosis. 2008 Mar;13(3):423-36.

This product is provided under an agreement between Molecular Probes, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invitrogen Corporation), and Exbio Praha, a.s., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product may be subject to one or more U.S. patents, pending applications, and corresponding non-U.S. equivalents, owned by Molecular Probes, Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity), including use in flow cytometry that does not utilize a bead based array, but excluding use in combination with microarrays or High Content Screening. The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes. Commercial Purposes means any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to: (1) use of the product or its components in manufacturing; (2) use of the product or its components to provide a service, information, or data; (3) use of the product or its components for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (4) resale of the product or its components, whether or not such product or its components are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for any other use, contact Molecular Probes, Inc., Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, USA, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0504.