Human Integrin β1/CD29 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # P5D2

Catalog Number: FAB17781P

100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Integrin β1/CD29 in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # P5D2
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human skin keratinocytes
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

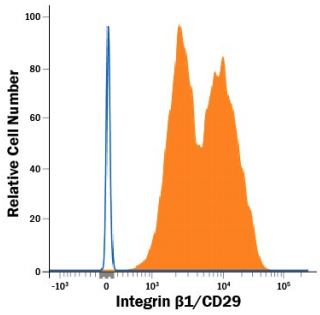
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of Integrin β1/CD29 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were stained with Mouse Anti-Human Integrin β1/CD29 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB17781P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002P, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The Integrin β1 subunit, also known as CD29, associates with at least ten different Integrin α subunits. It regulates not only its multiple ligands, but activates a signaling cascade in its expressing cells. CD29 is proposed to play a role in cell adhesion, apoptosis, and differentiation (1,2). Over amino acids (aa) 21-728, human and mouse share 92% aa sequence identity.

References:

1. Barkan, D. and A.F. Chambers (2011) Clin. Cancer Res. **17**:7219.
2. Humphries, M.J. (2000) Biochem. Soc. Trans. **28**:311.