abcam

ab61402

Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2]

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	AK2
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.963 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Species	Human

Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	10 µg/mL
Notes	-

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	10 µg/mL
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1 µg/mL
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information GP1BA

Function	GP-Ib, a surface membrane protein of platelets, participates in the formation of platelet plugs by binding to the A1 domain of vWF, which is already bound to the subendothelium.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

This product has switched from a hybridoma to recombinant production method on 08th March 2021.
Clone AK2 has been reported to block the binding of von Willebrand Factor (VWF) to platelets.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

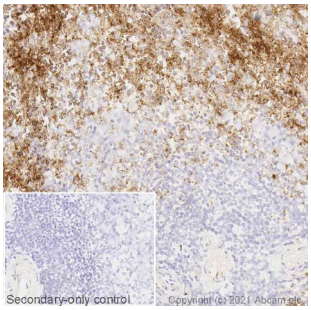
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

6 product images

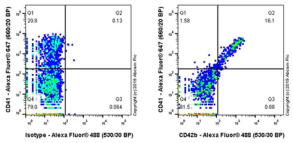


Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Immunohistochemistry image of CD42b staining in a section of frozen normal human spleen performed on a Leica BOND™ system using the standard protocol.
The section was fixed in 10% paraformaldehyde (10 min) prior to staining. The section was incubated with ab61402, 1µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjµgated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

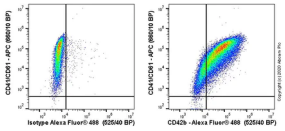
For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions,primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Flow cytometry staining of Human peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) with ab61402 (right) or mouse IgG isotype control (left) at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat anti mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150113) at 1/2000 dilution. Cells were stained with mouse IgG (Left) or ab61402 (Right). Then stained with anti-CD41 conjugated to APC.
Gated on viable cells.

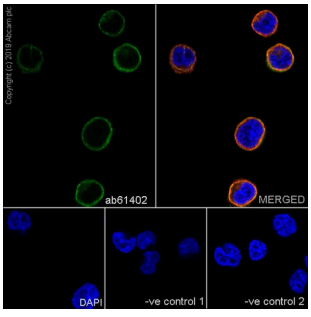


Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Flow cytometry staining of human whole blood with ab61402 (right) or mouse IgG1 kappa; (ab170190) isotype (left). Red blood cells of 200 µl blood were lysed, then cells were incubated for 30 min on ice in 1x PBS containing 10 µg/ml human IgG and 10 µll normal goat serum to block Fc receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab61402) or mouse IgG1 kappa; (ab170190) isotype ($1x10^6$ in 100 µl; at 1 µg/ml) for 30 min on ice.
The secondary antibody Goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488, pre-adsorbed) (ab150117) was used at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min on ice.

The cells were simultaneously stained with CD41/CD61 APC. Acquisition of >30000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 525/40 bandpass filter. Events were gated on granulocytes.

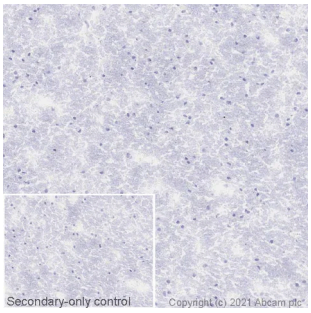


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Immunocytochemistry analysis of HEL (human Erythroleukemia erythroblast) labelling CD42b with ab61402 at 1/100 (6.3 µg/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Goat anti Mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150113) was used as the

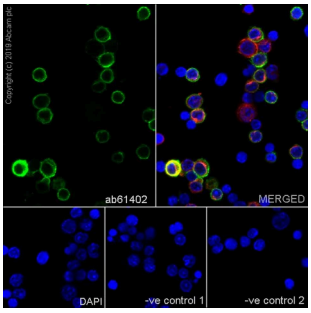
secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. Cells were counterstained with ab179504 Anti-beta IV Tubulin antibody - Microtubule Marker 1/1000 (1 µg/mL), followed by Goat anti-Rabbit, AlexaFluor®594 ab150080 at 1/1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.
Confocal image showing membranous staining in HEL cells.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Negative control image. Immunohistochemistry image of CD42b staining in a section of frozen normal human cerebral cortex performed on a Leica BOND™ system using the standard protocol. The section was fixed in 10% paraformaldehyde (10 min) prior to staining. The section was incubated with ab61402, 1µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjµgated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD42b antibody [AK2] (ab61402)

CD42b Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using mouse Anti-CD42b antibody

Immunocytochemistry analysis of Mouse splenocytes labelling CD42b with ab61402 at 1/100 (6.3 µg/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Goat anti Mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150113) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. Cells were counterstained with ab179504 Anti-beta IV Tubulin antibody - Microtubule Marker 1/1000 (1 µg/mL), followed by Goat anti-Rabbit, AlexaFluor®594 ab150080 at 1/1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.
Confocal image showing membranous staining in mouse splenocytes.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.