

Product datasheet for **SM1104PS**

CD42a (GP9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: GRP-P]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	GRP-P
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry.
Reactivity:	Canine, Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody GR-P (also known as GRP-P) recognizes CD42a (glycoprotein 9), a 22 kDa transmembrane protein constitutively expressed on megakaryocytes and platelets. HLDA IV.; WS Code P 35.
Formulation:	PBS, pH~7.4 State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from cell Culture Supernatant (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 15 mM Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein-A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	glycoprotein IX platelet
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2815 Human P14770



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Background:

CD42a, also known as Glycoprotein 9 (GPIX), composes together with GPIb alpha, GPIb beta and GPV the GPIb-IX-V receptor complex critical in the process of platelet-rich thrombus formation by tethering the platelet to a thrombogenic surface. CD42b binds to von Willebrand factor (VWF) exposed at a site of vascular injury, as well as to thrombin, coagulation factors XI and XII, high molecular weight kininogen, TSP-1, integrin Mac-1 and P-selectin. Defects in the gene encoding CD42a are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome, also known as giant platelet disease. These patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency.

Synonyms:

Platelet glycoprotein IX, GP-IX, GP9