

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Glycoprotein V/CD42d in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human GPVI is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Glycoprotein V/CD42d Gln17-Gly523 Accession # P40197
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *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.

CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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

GPV (platelet glycoprotein V; designated CD42d) is an 83 kDa type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein of the leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family (1, 2). It is expressed exclusively within the platelet / megakaryocyte lineage, where it noncovalently interacts with other platelet TM LRR proteins, GPIIb/β and GPIX, at a ratio of one GPV to two of each other subunit (2). The GPI-V-IX complex tethers platelets to von Willebrand factor on the surface of injured endothelial cells. Absence of the complex results in Bernard-Soulier syndrome, a rare bleeding disorder (1-3). The human GPV cDNA encodes a 560 amino acid (aa) protein with a 16 aa signal sequence, a 507 aa extracellular domain (ECD) containing 15 LRR, a 21 aa TM sequence, and a short (16 aa) cytoplasmic tail that binds calmodulin in resting, but not activated platelets. The human GPV ECD shares 70%, 71% and 81% aa identity with mouse, rat and equine GPV, respectively. GPV can form soluble fragments of 80 kDa by ADAM10 or ADAM17 cleavage after P507, or 69 kDa by thrombin cleavage after R476 (1, 4, 5). High circulating soluble GPV may be an indicator of platelet activation, but may also be caused by high doses of aspirin (6-8). The function of GPV is not entirely clear. Deletion of GPV in mice does not produce any obvious change to surface expression or function of GPIb and GPIX, but surface expression of GPV requires GPIb (9, 10). Deletion studies also indicate that GPV may play a minor role in collagen adhesion, and may modify platelet aggregation in response to thrombin (3, 11-15).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. 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 only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.