

DESCRIPTION

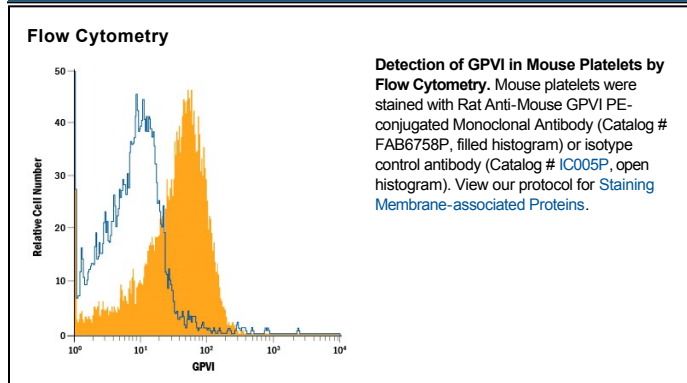
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse GPVI in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human GPVI is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 784808
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse GPVI Gly24-Lys265 Accession # P0C191
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



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

GPVI (Platelet Glycoprotein VI), also known as Glycoprotein 5, is a member of the Ig superfamily. It is found on platelets and megakaryocytes, and serves as the main collagen receptor on platelets. Following exposure to subendothelial connective tissue, GPVI binds to a Gly-Pro-(hydroxy)Pro motif on collagen and generates a noncovalent membrane signaling complex with FcR γ-chain. This interaction is stabilized by Integrin α2β1, followed by activation of PLCγ2 with clot initiation. Mature mouse GPVI is a 292 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein. It possesses a 244 aa extracellular region (aa 22-265) that contains two C2-type Ig-like domains (aa 27-197) and two potential glycosylation sites, plus a 37 aa cytoplasmic tail (aa 287-313). There is one potential splice form that shows a deletion of aa 224-240. Over aa 24-265, mouse GPVI shares 70% and 86% aa identity with human and rat GPVI, respectively.