

Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD42b, Platelet Glycoprotein Ib, Clone AN51

Code No./ Code/ Code-Nr. F 0802 FITC-Conjugated
Code No./ Code/ Code-Nr. R 7014 RPE-Conjugated

ENGLISH

Intended use	For in vitro diagnostic use. F 0802 and R 7014 are intended for use in flow cytometry. Interpretation of results must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a certified professional.										
Synonym for antigen	Glycoprotein Iba (GP1ba), Glycoprotein Iba (GP1bα) and Glycocalicin (1).										
Introduction	CD42b is a 145 kDa protein, which together with CD42c forms a 160 kDa heterodimer composed of an α-chain and a β-chain respectively. The subunits are linked together by a disulphide bond. CD42b and CD42c forms a non-covalent complex together with CD42a and CD42d in the platelet plasma membrane. The CD42 complex serves as a receptor for von Willebrand factor and thrombin and mediates adhesion of platelets to subendothelial matrices (exposed upon damage to the endothelium) at high shear rates. Absence of the CD42 complex leads to the Bernard-Soulier syndrome. The binding sites for von Willebrand factor and thrombin lies on CD42b (1).										
Reagent provided	The Anti-CD42b conjugates, F 0802 and R 7014, have been produced from a purified monoclonal mouse antibody. The conjugates are provided in liquid form in buffer containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 15 mmol/L NaN ₃ , pH 7.2. Each vial contains 100 tests (10 µL of conjugate for up to 10 ⁶ platelets from normal human peripheral blood). <u>Isotype:</u> IgG2a, kappa. <u>Conjugate concentration mg/L:</u> See label on vial.										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Antibody Code No.</th><th>Fluorochrome</th><th>Negative Control Code No.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>F 0802</td><td>FITC (Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1)</td><td>X 0933</td></tr> <tr> <td>R 7014</td><td>RPE (R-Phycoerythrin)</td><td>X 0950</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Antibody Code No.	Fluorochrome	Negative Control Code No.	F 0802	FITC (Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1)	X 0933	R 7014	RPE (R-Phycoerythrin)	X 0950
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F 0802	FITC (Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1)	X 0933									
R 7014	RPE (R-Phycoerythrin)	X 0950									
Immunogen	Mixture of human platelets and lymphocytes. (2)										
Specificity	Anti-CD42b, AN51, was included in the Fourth International Workshop and Conference on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens (3). Anti-CD42b, AN51, is capable of blocking the von Willebrand factor binding domain of CD42b (4) and inhibiting adrenaline induced platelet aggregation (5). Anti-CD42b, AN51, is expressed on megakaryocytes and platelets (2).										
Precautions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For professional users. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. 										
Storage	Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If reagents are stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product. Therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact our Technical Services.										
Staining procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect venous blood into a test tube containing EDTA as an anticoagulant. 2. Within 5 minutes centrifuge at 200 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature. 3. Collect 100 µL of the upper platelet-rich plasma (this is sufficient for 20 tests) and mix into 1 mL of 0.01 mol/L PBS, pH 7.4. Incubate at 4 °C for ½-1 hour. 4. Centrifuge at 1200 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. 5. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS, pH 7.4, and resuspend the platelets by using a vortex mixer. 6. Centrifuge at 1200 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. 7. Add 1 mL 2% fetal calf serum in 0.01 mol/L PBS and resuspend the platelets by using a vortex mixer. 8. Mix 50 µL platelet suspension with 10 µL fluorochrome-conjugated Anti-CD42b. 9. Use a non-reactive monoclonal antibody of the same isotype, and conjugated with the same fluorochrome, as a negative control (see table). 10. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 20 minutes. 11. Wash twice with PBS containing 2% BSA. Resuspend the platelets in an appropriate fluid for flow cytometry, e.g. 0.3 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS, pH 7.4. 										

