

GP9 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17797b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P14770
Other Accession	NP_000165.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36731
Calculated MW	19046
Antigen Region	106-134

Additional Information

Gene ID	2815
Other Names	Platelet glycoprotein IX, GP-IX, GPIX, Glycoprotein 9, CD42a, GP9
Target/Specificity	This GP9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-134 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GP9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GP9 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GP9
Function	The GPIb-V-IX complex functions as the vWF receptor and mediates vWF-dependent platelet adhesion to blood vessels. The adhesion of platelets to injured vascular surfaces in the arterial circulation is a critical initiating

event in hemostasis. GP-IX may provide for membrane insertion and orientation of GP-Ib.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

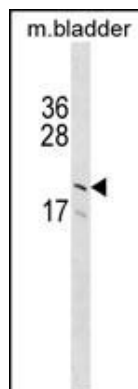
Background

This gene encodes a small membrane glycoprotein found on the surface of human platelets. It forms a 1-to-1 noncovalent complex with glycoprotein Ib, a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein complex that functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor. The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with the protein encoded by this gene and platelet glycoprotein V. Defects in this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Munday, A.D., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 8(1):163-172(2010)
Mo, X., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 7(9):1533-1540(2009)
Mangin, P.H., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 7(9):1550-1555(2009)
Strassel, C., et al. Haematologica 94(6):800-810(2009)
Zieger, B., et al. Hamostaseologie 29(2):161-167(2009)

Images



GP9 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17797b) western blot analysis in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GP9 antibody detected the GP9 protein (arrow).

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