CD61 (Integrin beta 3) Monoclonal Antibody (2C9.G3), NovaFluor™ Blue 660-120S, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host/Isotype	Armenian hamster / IgG
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	2C9.G3
Conjugate	NovaFluor™ Blue 660-120S
Excitation/Emission Max	492/665 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	0.2 µg/test	-

Product Specific Information

Description: The 2C9.G3 (HMb3-1) monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse and rat CD61, also known as the integrin beta3. CD61 is expressed by activated T cells, granulocytes, and platelet. CD61 associates non-covalently with two integrin alpha subunits; alphaV (CD51) to form Vitronectin Receptor and alphaIib (CD41) to form gpIIb/IIIa. These heterodimeric complexes are responsible for adhesion to extracellular matrix components including fibrinogen, fibronectin, fibronectin, vitronectin, thrombospondin and von Willebrand factor.

Each product contains 1 vial of NovaFluor conjugate and 1 vial of CellBlox Plus Blocking Buffer .

Applications Reported: The 2C9.G3 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: The 2C9.G3 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes and bone marrow cells. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.2 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

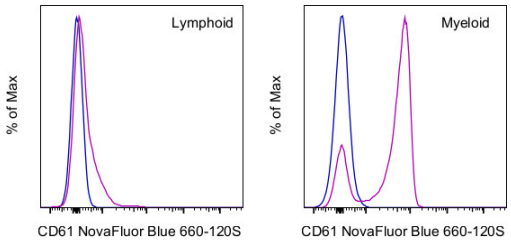
NovaFluor dyes are not compatible with DNA intercalating viability dyes. Do not use viability dyes such as propidium iodide, 7-actinomycin D (7-AAD) and DAPI. Invitrogen LIVE/DEAD Fixable Dead Cell stains are recommended for use with NovaFluor dyes.

This NovaFluor conjugate has been updated to ship with CellBlox Plus Blocking Buffer (Cat. No. (C001T06F01)). This buffer contains formulation improvements over CellBlox. CellBlox Plus Blocking Buffer is required for optimal staining with NovaFluor conjugates and should be used in all experiments where NovaFluor conjugates are used. Whenever possible, we recommend adding CellBlox Plus Blocking Buffer to antibody cocktails/master mixes prior to combining with cells. Add 5 µL per sample (regardless of the number of NovaFluors in your panel) to use the antibody cocktail as intended. For single-color controls, use 5 µL of CellBlox Blocking Buffer per 100 µL of cell sample containing 10^3 to 10^8 cells.

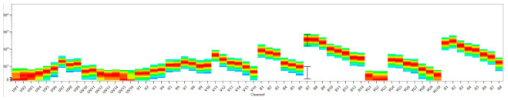
NovaFluor conjugates are based on Phiton™ technology utilizing novel nucleic acid dye structures that allow for engineered fluorescent signatures with consideration for spillover and spread impacts. Learn more

Excitation: 509 nm; Emission: 665 nm; Laser: 488 nm (Blue) Laser

Product Images For CD61 (Integrin beta 3) Monoclonal Antibody (2C9.G3), NovaFluor™ Blue 660-120S, eBioscience™



CD61 (Integrin beta 3) Antibody (M053T03B08-A) in Flow
C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow were either left unstained (blue histogram) or stained with 0.2 µg of CD61 (Integrin beta 3) Monoclonal Antibody, NovaFluor Blue 660-120S (purple histogram). Total viable cells in the lymphoid (left) or myeloid (right) gates were used for analysis, as determined by LIVE/DEAD Blue (Product # L34962). Data was acquired on a 5-laser Cytek Aurora and unmixed with autofluorescence extraction.



CD61 (Integrin beta 3) Antibody (M053T03B08-A) in Flow
Spectral signature for NovaFluor Blue 660-120S collected on a 5-laser Cytek Aurora Full Spectrum flow cytometer using Cytek assay settings. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with anti-human CD4 (SK3) and signatures displayed following gating on the lymphocyte population.