

## DESCRIPTION

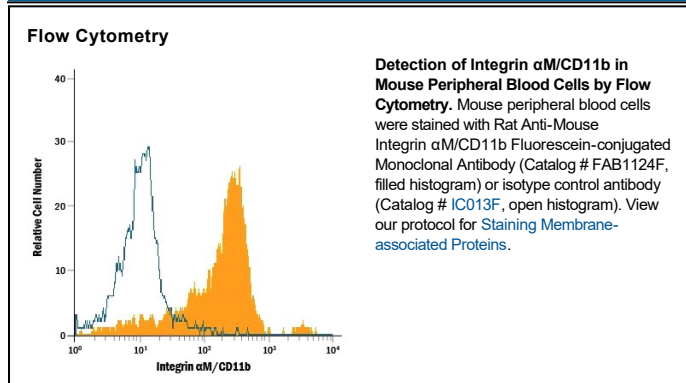
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse Integrin $\alpha$ M/CD11b. Cross-reaction with human Integrin $\alpha$ M has been reported (1, 2).
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # M1/70
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Con A-activated C57BL/10 splenocytes
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
<b>Formulation</b>	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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

The Integrin family proteins are heterodimeric transmembrane receptors composed of an  $\alpha$  and a  $\beta$  subunit. The Integrin  $\alpha$ M subunit, also known as MAC-1 $\alpha$  subunit or CD11b, combines with the Integrin  $\beta$ 2 subunit (CD18) to form the non-covalent heterodimer Integrin  $\alpha$ M/ $\beta$ 2, also known as MAC-1 and Complement Receptor type 3 (CR3). Integrin  $\alpha$ M/ $\beta$ 2 is expressed on granulocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells and natural killer cells. Upon activation,  $\alpha$ M/ $\beta$ 2 can bind several ligands (including ICAM-1, Fibrinogen, and the C3 Complement Fragment, C3bi) to mediate phagocyte adhesion, migration and ingestion of complement-opsonized particles.