Mouse CD11c APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Hamster IgG Clone # N418
Catalog Number: FAB69501A
100 TESTS, 25 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Integrin αX/CD11c.
Source	Monoclonal Hamster IgG Clone # N418
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse spleen dendritic cells
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 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.

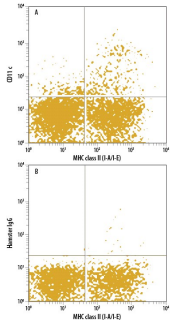
APPLICATIONS

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

Flow Cytometry



Detection of CD11c in Mouse Splenocytes by Flow Cytometry. Mouse splenocytes were stained with Rat Anti-Mouse MHC class II (I-A/I-E) Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB6118F) and either (A) Hamster Anti-Mouse CD11c APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB69501A) or (B) Hamster IgG Allophycocyanin Control. View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

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

The Integrin αX subunit, also known as CD11c, is a 150 kDa type I transmembrane protein that noncovalently heterodimerizes with the β2 subunit (CD18) to form αX/β2, also known as p150/p95 and complement receptor type 4 (CR4). Integrin αXβ2 is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, hairy cell leukemias and some other leukocyte subsets. The 1097 aa mouse αX extracellular domain shares 71% and 87% amino acid (aa) identity with human and rat αX, respectively. One potential αX isoform is truncated at aa 828. Some adhesion partners of αXβ2 are shared with αMβ2/CD11b/CD18 (complement iC3b, ICAMs, vWF and fibrinogen) while others (osteopontin, Thy-1, plasminogen, heparin) are unique. Unlike αMβ2, it is not constitutively active. αXβ2 adhesion mediates proliferation, degranulation, chemotactic migration, and phagocytosis of complement-opsonized particles.

References:

1. Metlay, J.P. *et al.* (1990) J. Exp. Med. **171**:1753.

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