

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD11c.
Source	Monoclonal Hamster IgG Clone # N418
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse spleen dendritic cells
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL 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	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Mouse splenocytes

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CD11c, also known as the Integrin α X subunit, is a 150 kDa type I transmembrane protein that noncovalently heterodimerizes with the β 2 subunit (CD18) to form α X β 2, also known as p150/p95 and complement receptor type 4 (CR4). Integrin α X β 2 is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, hairy cell leukemias and some other leukocyte subsets. The 1097 aa mouse CD11c extracellular domain shares 71% and 87% amino acid (aa) identity with human and rat CD11c, respectively. One potential α X isoform is truncated at aa 828. Some adhesion partners of α X β 2 are shared with α M β 2/CD11b/CD18 (Complement iC3b, ICAMs, vWF and Fibrinogen) while others (Osteopontin, Thy-1, Plasminogen, Heparin) are unique. Unlike α M β 2, it is not constitutively active. α X β 2 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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