

PerCP anti-mouse/human CD11b

Catalog # / 1106145 / 25 µg
Size: 1106150 / 100 µg

Clone: M1/70

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

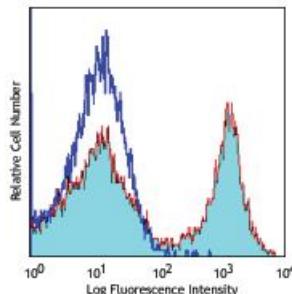
Immunogen: C57BL/10 splenocytes

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD11b (clone M1/70) PerCP (filled histogram) or rat IgG2b PerCP isotype control (open histogram) (gated on total cell population).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 675 nm.

Application Notes: Clone M1/70 has been verified for immunocytochemistry (ICC) and frozen immunohistochemistry (IHC-F).

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: immunoprecipitation^{1,4}, *in vitro* blocking^{3,9,12}, depletion^{2,8}, immunofluorescence microscopy^{6,7,10}, and immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{5,11-13} and paraffin sections²⁸. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 101231). For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 101248) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/µg).

Application References:

1. Springer T, et al. 1978. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 8:539. (IP)
2. Ault K and Springer T. 1981. *J. Immunol.* 126:359. (Deplete)
3. Springer TA, et al. 1982. *Immunol. Rev.* 68:171. (Block)
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5. Flotte TJ, et al. 1983. *Am. J. Pathol.* 111:112. (IHC)
6. Noel GJ, et al. 1990. *J. Clin. Invest.* 85:208. (IF)
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13. Iwasaki A and Kelsall BL. 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:4884 (IHC, FC)
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15. Olver S, et al. 2006. *Cancer Research* 66:571. (FC)
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18. Dzhagalov I, et al. 2007. *Blood* 109:1620. (FC)
19. Fazilleau N, et al. 2007. *Nature Immunol.* 8:753.
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21. Napimoga MH, et al. 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:609. [PubMed](#)
22. Elqaraz-Carmon V, et al. 2008. *J. Lipid. Res.* 49:1894. [PubMed](#)
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24. Guo Y, et al. 2008. *Blood* 112:480. [PubMed](#)
25. Norian LA, et al. 2009. *Cancer Res.* 69:3086. (FC) [PubMed](#)
26. Baumgartner CK, et al. 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:573. [PubMed](#)
27. Charles N, et al. 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
28. Whiteland J, et al. 1995. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 43:313. (IHC)
29. Lee S, et al. 2014. *J Neurosci.* 34:12538. [PubMed](#)

Description:

CD11b is a 170 kD glycoprotein also known as α M integrin, Mac-1 α subunit, Mol, CR3, and Ly-40. CD11b is a member of the integrin family, primarily expressed on granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells, and subsets of T and B cells. CD11b non-covalently associates with CD18 (β 2 integrin) to form Mac-1. Mac-1 plays an important role in cell-cell interaction by binding its ligands ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), ICAM-4 (CD242), iC3b, and fibrinogen.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Springer TA. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.
3. Coxon A, et al. 1996. *Immunity* 5:653.