

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD11c

Catalog # / Size: 1186555 / 100 µg
1186565 / 25 µg

Clone: N418

Isotype: Hamster IgG

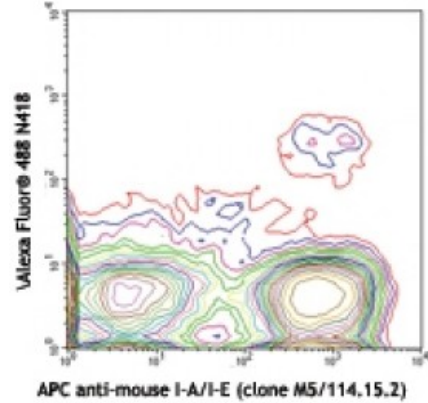
Immunogen: Mouse spleen dendritic cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

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

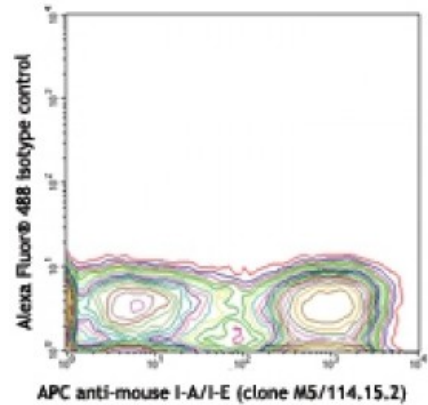
Concentration: 0.5



Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

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 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for other applications.



* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation³, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections³, and immunofluorescence microscopy^{5, 9} (Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated N418 was used for IHC in frozen sections¹⁰).

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with APC anti-mouse I-A/I-E (clone M5/114.15.2) and Alexa Fluor® 488 N418 (top) or Alexa Fluor® 488 Armenian hamster IgG isotype control (bottom)

Application References:

1. Granucci F, *et al.* 1997. *J. Immunol.* 159:1794.
2. Stokes RW, *et al.* 1998. *J. Immunol.* 160:5514.
3. Metlay JP, *et al.* 1990. *J. Exp. Med.* 171:1753. (IHC, IP)
4. Ma XT, *et al.* 2006. *Cancer Research* 66:1169.
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6. Cervantes-Barragan L, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:1131. (FC) [PubMed](#)
7. Turnquist HR, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:7018. (FC) [PubMed](#)
8. Benson MJ, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* doi:10.1084/jem.20070719. (FC) [PubMed](#)
9. You Y, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 182:7343. (IF) [PubMed](#)
10. Roland CL, *et al.* 2009. *Mol. Cancer Res.* 8:1761. (IHC, FC) [PubMed](#)
11. Wikstrom M, *et al.* 2006. *J. Immunol.* 177:913. [PubMed](#)
12. Pericolini E, *et al.* 2008. *J. Leukocyte Biol.* 83:1286. [PubMed](#)

13. Randall LM, *et al.* 2008. *Infect. Immun.*76:3312. [PubMed](#)
 14. Fahlen-Yrild L, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:5032. [PubMed](#)
 15. Osterholzer JJ, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:8044. [PubMed](#)
 16. Bankoti J, *et al.* 2010. *Toxicol. Sci.* 115:422. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 17. Eisenach PA, *et al.* 2010. *J Cell Sci.* 123:4182. [PubMed](#)
 18. Leppin K, *et al.* 2014. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 55:3603. [PubMed](#)
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Description: CD11c is a 150 kD glycoprotein also known as α_X integrin, CR4, and p150. CD11c forms a $\alpha_X\beta_2$ heterodimer with β_2 integrin (CD18). It is primarily expressed on dendritic cells, NK cells, a subset of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and some activated T cells. The $\alpha_X\beta_2$ integrin plays an important role in cell-cell contact by binding its ligands: iC3b, fibrinogen, and CD54.

Antigen
References:

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen Facts Book* Academic Press.
2. Springer TA. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.
3. Lopez-Rodriguez C, *et al.* 1996. *J. Immunol.* 156:3780.