## **Product Data Sheet**

## Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> anti-mouse CD11c

Catalog # / Size:	1186690 / 500 μl 1186685 / 125 μl
	1186765 / 50 μg
Clone:	N418
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	Mouse spleen dendritic cells
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
<b>Concentration</b> :	Lot-specific



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with mouse I-A/I-E APC and CD11c (clone N418) Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> (top) or Armenian hamster IgG Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> isotype control (bottom).

## **Applications:**

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Applications	

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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Sirigen Group I td.

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	purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation3, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections3, and immunofluorescence microscopy <sup>5, 9</sup> (Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated N418 was used for IHC in frozen sections <sup>10</sup> ).
Application References:	<ol> <li>Granucci F, <i>et al.</i> 1997. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 159:1794.</li> <li>Stokes RW, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 160:5514.</li> <li>Metlay JP, <i>et al.</i> 1990. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 171:1753. (IHC, IP)</li> <li>Ma XT, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Cancer Research</i> 66:1169.</li> <li>Chin RK, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 177:290. (IF)</li> <li>Cervantes-Barragan L, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>Blood</i> 109:1131. (FC) <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Turnquist HR, et al. 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:7018. (FC) <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Benson MJ, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> doi:10.1084/jem.20070719. (FC) <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Stoland CL, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>Mol. Cancer Res.</i> 8:1761. (IHC, FC) <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Roland CL, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Leukocyte Biol.</i> 83:1286. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Pericolini E, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Leukocyte Biol.</i> 83:1286. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Randall LM, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 183:5032. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Osterholzer JJ, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 183:8044. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Bankoti J, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Toxicol. Sci.</i> 115:422. (FC) <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Eisenach PA, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>J Cell Sci.</i> 123:4182. <u>PubMed</u></li> <li>Leppin K, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.</i> 55:3603. <u>PubMed</u></li> </ol>

Description:	CD11c is a 150 kD glycoprotein also known as $\alpha_X$ integrin, CR4, and p150. CD11c
	forms a $\alpha_X\beta_2$ heterodimer with $\beta_2$ 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	1. Barclay A, <i>et al.</i> 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen Facts Book Academic Press.
<b>References:</b>	2. Springer TA. 1994. <i>Cell</i> 76:301.
	3. Lopez-Rodriguez C, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 156:3780.