

Brilliant Violet 750™ anti-mouse CD11c

Catalog # / Size: 1186785 / 50 µg

Clone: N418

Isotype: Hamster IgG

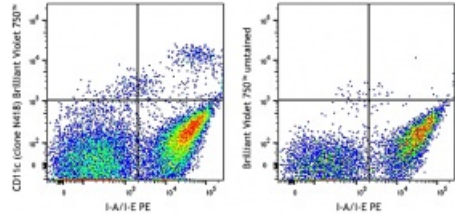
Immunogen: Mouse spleen dendritic cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 750™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 750™ and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with mouse I-A/I-E PE and CD11c (clone N418) Brilliant Violet 750™ (left) or unstained Brilliant Violet 750™ (right).

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 ≤ 0.125 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 750™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 750 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 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 750™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research 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^{5, 9} (Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated N418 was used for IHC in frozen sections¹⁰).

**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.
 5. Chin RK, et al. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 177:290. (IF)
 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](#)
 19. Sakai F, et al. 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:105370. [PubMed](#)
 20. Gibbins JD, et al. 2014. *Blood.* 124:2953. [PubMed](#)
 21. White CE, et al. 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:697. [PubMed](#)
 22. Lu X, et al. 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:2011. [PubMed](#)
-

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.