Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CX3CR1

Catalog # / Size: 1345020 / 100 μg

1345015 / 25 μg

Clone: SA011F11

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse CX3CR1-transfected cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

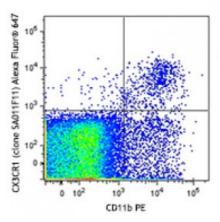
Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD11b PE and CX3CR1 (clone SA011F11) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (bottom).

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 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

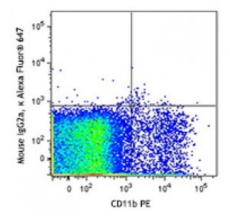
* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes:

For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 149011) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin

<0.01 EU/microg).



Description: CX3CR1 is a 40 kD, G-protein coupled receptor, with seven transmembrane

regions. CX3CR1 is expressed by resident and alternatively activated macrophages (M2), a subset of monocytes, dendritic cells (DCs), NK cells, a subset of memory T cells, and mast cells. CX3CR1 is involved in cell recruitment during inflammation and participates in cell adhesion and extravasation from blood vessels. Its ligand is CX3CL1, also known as fractalkine or neurotactin. CX3CR1 is also a coreceptor for HIV1 and variations in this gene leads to increased susceptibility to HIV. In the brain, it is expressed by glial cells, which

interact with CX3CL1 expressed by neurons.

Antigen References:

- Ponzetta A, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 191:5684.
 Jacquelin S, et al. 2013. Blood. 122:674.
 Garcia JA, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 191:1063.

- 4. Lee YS, et al. 2013. Ce