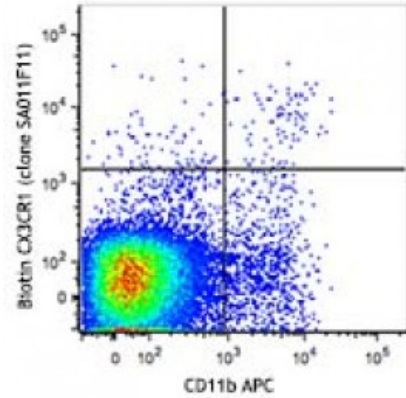


Biotin anti-mouse CX3CR1

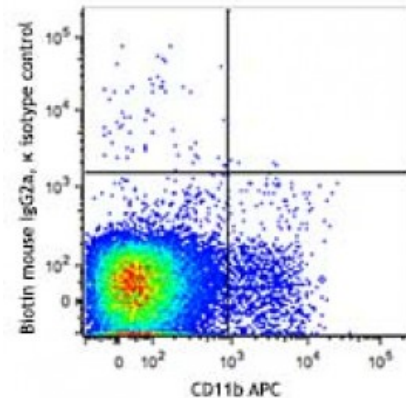
Catalog # / Size: 1345090 / 100 µg
Clone: SA011F11
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ
Immunogen: Mouse CX3CR1-transfected cells
Reactivity: Mouse
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD11b APC and biotinylated CX3CR1 (clone SA011F11) (top) or biotinylated mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control (bottom), followed by SAV-PE.

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 ≤0.015 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For magnetic cell separation with MojoSort™ streptavidin Nanobeads (Cat. No. 480015/480016), the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.15 microg per 10 million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
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:

1. Ponzetta A, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:5684.
2. Jacquelin S, *et al.* 2013. *Blood.* 122:674.
3. Garcia JA, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:1063.
4. Lee YS, *et al.* 2013. *Ce*