Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CX3CR1

Catalog # / $1345195 / 25 \mu g$

Size: $1345200 / 100 \mu g$

Clone: SA011F11

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse CX3CR1-transfected cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal

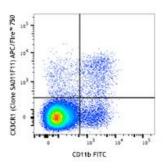
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide; may

contain stabilizer.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD11b FITC and CX3CR1 (clone SA011F11) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 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 $\leq 0.125~\mu g$ per million cells in $100~\mu l$ volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

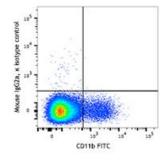
each application.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum

emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes:

View more applications data for a different format of this clone.



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.
 Lee YS, et al. 2013. Cell. 153:413.
 Shechter R, et al. 2013. Immunity. 38:555.