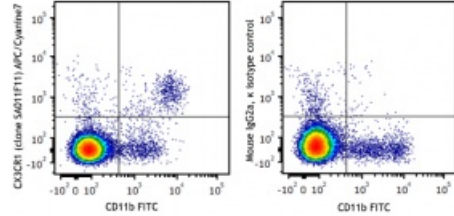


APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CX3CR1

Catalog # / 1345240 / 100 µg
Size: 1345235 / 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 APC/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide; may contain stabilizer.
Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with anti-mouse CD11b FITC and anti-mouse CX3CR1 (clone SA011F11) APC/Cyanine7 (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ APC/Cyanine7 isotype control (right).

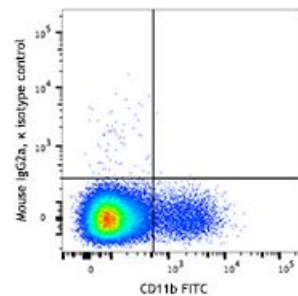
Applications:

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.

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

Application References:
 1. Kliment C, et al. 2009. *J. Mol. Cell Cardiol.* 47:730. (IHC)
 2. Reynolds JM, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:313. (IHC)



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD150 (SLAM) (clone TC15-12F12.2) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

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. *Cell.* 153:413.
5. Shechter R, *et al.* 2013. *Immunity.* 38:555.