## **Product Data Sheet**

### Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD11c

Catalog # / Size: 2108095 / 25 tests

2108100 / 100 tests

2108110 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 3.9

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

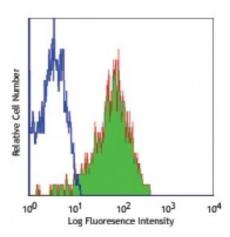
Formulation: test sizes: Phosphate-buffered solution,

pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA). microg size: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09%

sodium azide.

Workshop Number: III NL707

Concentration: test sizes: lot-specific; microg size: 0.5



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with 3.9 Alexa Fluor® 647

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis

with flow cytometric analysis.

For test sizes, the suggested use of this reagent for immunofluorescent staining

is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. **For microg size**, the suggested use of this reagent for immunofluorescent staining is  $\leq 2$  microg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood.

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 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

Clone 3.9 preferentially binds the activated form of CD11c, is specific for the I domain of CD11c, and is able to partially block the binding of CD11c and ICAM-4. 3.9 binding is divalent cation dependent<sup>12</sup>. While analyzing blood, it is best to use

heparin as the anti-coagulant and not EDTA. Since the ability of clone 3.9 to bind to its target is divalent cation dependent, the usage of EDTA as an anti-coagulant

may be detrimental to staining due to its chelating properties.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections4, and functional assays<sup>5,6</sup>. The LEAF<sup>TM</sup> purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ $\mu$ g, Azide-Free, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 301616). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF<sup>TM</sup> purified antibody (Cat. No. 301632) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF<sup>TM</sup> purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

**Application** 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press.

#### References: New York.

- 2. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV Oxford University Press. New York.
  3. McMichael A, et al. Eds. 1987. Leucocyte Typing III Oxford University Press. New York
- 4. Vainer B, et al. 2000. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 24:1115. (IHC)
- 5. Ottonello L, et al. 1999. Blood 93:3505.6. Metelitsa LS, et al. 2002. Blood 99:4166.
- 7. Sadhu C, et al. 2007. J. Leukoc. Biol. doi:10.1189/jlb.1106680. PubMed
- 8. Ihanus E, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:802-810. 9. Gurer C, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 112:1231. <u>PubMed</u>
- 10. Asai A, et al. 2009. J. Lipid Res. 50:95. PubMed
- 11. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
- 12. Sadhu C, et al. 2008. J. Immunoass. Immunoch. 29:42. (FC)

#### **Description:** CD11c is a 145-150 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as integrin

 $\alpha_X$  and CR4. CD11c non-covalently associates with integrin  $\beta$ 2 (CD18) and is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, granulocytes, NK cells, and subsets of T and B cells. CD11c has been reported to play a role in adhesion and CTL killing through its interactions with fibrinogen, CD54, and iC3b.

# Antigen References:

- 1. Petty H. 1996. Immunol. Today 17:209.
- 2. Springer T. 1994. Cell 76:301.
- 3. Ihanus E, et al. 2007. Blood 109:802-810.