### **Product Data Sheet**

#### Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD11c

**Catalog #** / 2108135 / 25 tests

**Size:** 2108140 / 100 tests

**Clone:** 3.9

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

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

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and unconjugated antibody.

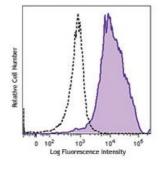
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: III NL707

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with CD11c (clone 3.9) Brilliant Violet 421™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (open histogram).

#### **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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet  $421^{\text{TM}}$  excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet  $421^{\text{TM}}$  is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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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  $^{5,6}$ . The LEAF  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 301616). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  purified antibody (Cat. No. 301632) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

## Application References:

- 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. 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. PubMed
- 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.