

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD11c

Catalog # / Size: 2286150 / 100 tests
2286145 / 25 tests

Clone: Bu15

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

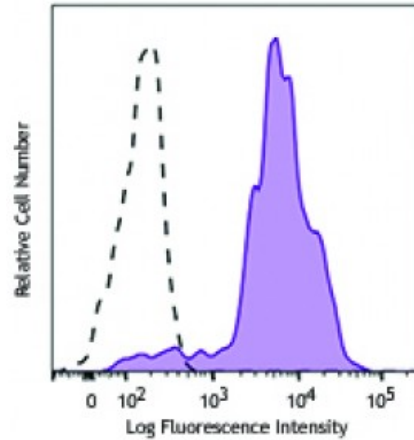
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

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

Workshop Number: V S143

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD11c (clone Bu15) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram), or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Clone Bu15 has a different binding epitope than clone 3.9. The binding of Bu15 with CD11c is divalent cation independent. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats of this clone) include: inhibition of CD11c mediated adhesion and stimulation of chemokine production by monocytes.

- Application References:**
- Sadhu C, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunoass. Immunoch.* 29:42.
 - Rezzonico R, *et al.* 2001. *Blood* 97:2932.
 - Sadhu C, *et al.* 2007. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 81:1395.
 - Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)

Description: CD11c is a 145-150 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as integrin α_x and CR4. CD11c non-covalently associates with integrin β_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:**
- Petty H. 1996. *Immunol. Today* 17:209.
 - Springer T. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.
 - Ihanus E, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:802-810.