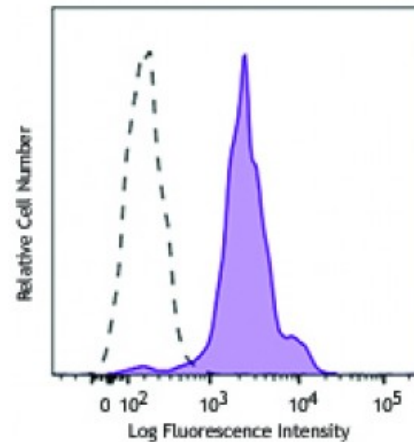


**PerCP anti-human CD11c**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2286165 / 25 tests 2286170 / 100 tests
<b>Clone:</b>	Bu15
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP and unconjugated antibody.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
<b>Workshop Number:</b>	V S143
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD11c (clone Bu15) PerCP (filled histogram), or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  PerCP 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.

\* PerCP has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 675 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:**

1. Sadhu C, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunoass. Immunoch.* 29:42.
2. Rezzonico R, *et al.* 2001. *Blood* 97:2932.
3. Sadhu C, *et al.* 2007. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 81:1395.
4. 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  $\alpha_x$  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.