

**Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD11c**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2286175 / 25 tests  
2286180 / 100 tests

**Clone:** Bu15

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

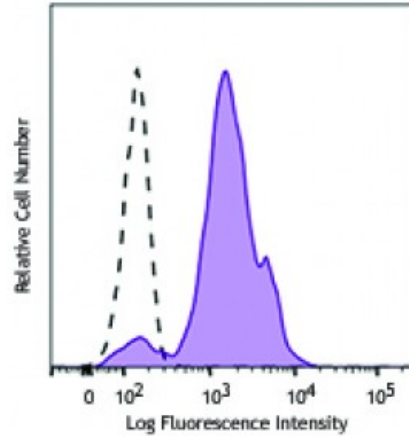
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 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:** 0.2



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD11c (clone Bu15) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram), or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 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® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 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.