

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD11c

Catalog # / 2286200 / 100 tests
Size: 2286195 / 25 tests

Clone: Bu15

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

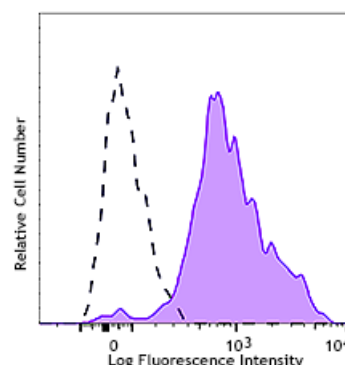
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 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 anti-human CD11c APC/Fire™ 750 (clone Bu15) (filled histogram), or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 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 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 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 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:**
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.