SONY

Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CX3CR1

Catalog # / Size: 2308070 / 100 tests
2308065 / 25 tests

Clone: 2A9-1

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

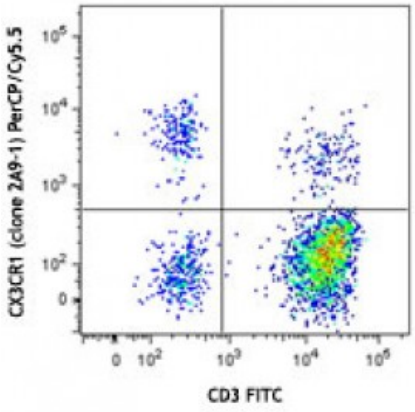
Immunogen: CX3CR1-EGFP fusion protein

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



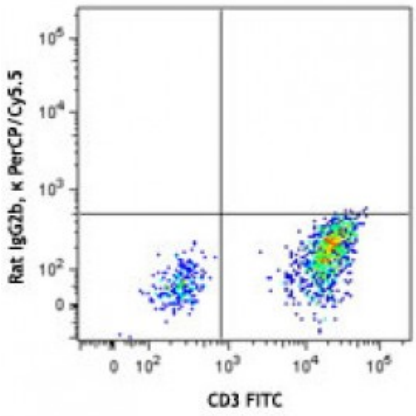
Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CX3CR1 (clone 2A9-1) PerCP/Cy5.5 (top) or rat IgG2b, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (bottom).

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/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.



Application References:

1. Nishimura M, *et al.* 2002. *J. Immunol.* 168:6173.
2. Nanki T, *et al.* 2002. *Arthritis Rheum.* 46:2878.
3. Kobayashi T, *et al.* 2007. *Inflamm. Bowel Dis.* 13:837.
4. Beziat V, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:6753. PubMed

Description: CX3CR1 is a G-protein-coupled seven-transmembrane chemokine receptor, also called GPR13 or V28. It is expressed on NK cells, T cell subset, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and some malignant epithelial cells. CX3CL1 (known also as fractalkine and neurotactin) is the ligand of CX3CR1. CX3CL1 is a unique transmembrane molecule with a CX3C-motif chemokine domain and a mucin-like stalk. CX3CL1 is expressed by activated-endothelial cells, neurons, and astrocytes. The interaction of CX3CR1 and its ligand mediates firm cell adhesion and migration.

Antigen

1. Imai T, *et al.* 1997. *Cell.* 91:521.

References: 2. Fong AM, *et al.* 1998. *J. Exp. Med.* 188:1413.
3. Auffray C, *et al.* 2009. *J. Exp. Med.* 206:595.