Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CX3CR1

Catalog # / Size: 2308095 / 25 tests

2308100 / 100 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 Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and

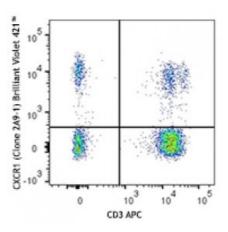
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CX3CR1 (clone 2A9-1) Brilliant Violet 421™ (top) or rat lgG2b, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

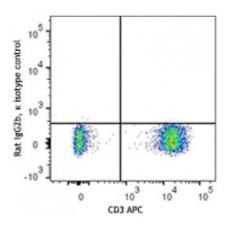
Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 microL per million cells or 0.5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Brilliant Violet 421[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is

recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421™ is a trademark of Sirigen

Group Ltd.



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 mediatesfirm cell adhesion and migration.

Antigen References:

- 1. Imai T, et al. 1997. Cell. 91:521.
- 2. Fong AM, et al. 1998. J. Exp. Med. 188:1413.
- 3. Auffray C, et al. 2009. J. Exp. Med. 206:595.