

**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CX3CR1**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2308155 / 25 tests  
2308160 / 100 tests

**Clone:** 2A9-1

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, κ

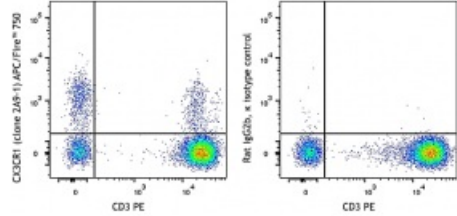
**Immunogen:** CX3CR1-EGFP fusion protein

**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**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)

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 PE and CX3CR1 (clone 2A9-1) APC/Fire™ 750 (left) or rat IgG2b, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (right).

**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 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL 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 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 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.