

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD18 Antibody[TS1/18.1.2.11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1057Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

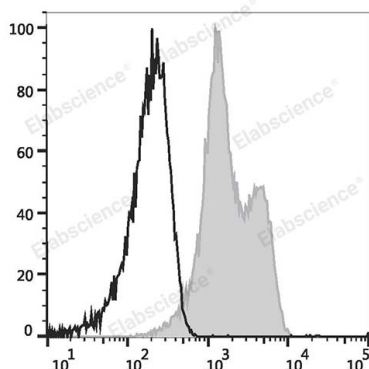
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	TS1/18.1.2.11
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
-----	---

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD18 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD18;Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150+95 subunit beta; Complement receptor C3 subunit beta;Integrin beta-2;Itgb2
Uniprot ID	P05107
Gene ID	3689

For Research Use Only

Background

CD18 is a 90-95 kD type I transmembrane protein also known as integrin $\beta 2$ subunit, LFA-1 β subunit, and $\beta 2$ integrin. CD18 non-covalently associates with CD11a, CD11b or CD11c. CD18 is expressed on all leukocytes. CD18 and associated α chains function in adhesion and signaling in hematopoietic cells.