Elab Bright™ Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD11c Antibody[N418]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F0991R1

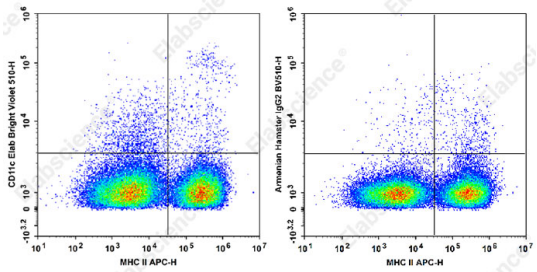
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG2
Clone No.	N418
Isotype Control	Elab Bright™ Violet 510 Hamster IgG2, κ Isotype Control[B81-3] [Product AN00817R1]
Conjugation	Elab Bright™Violet 510
Conjugation Information	Elab Bright Violet 510 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 510 nm (e.g., a 525/50 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



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with APC Anti-Mouse MHC II Antibody and Elab Bright Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD11c Antibody[N418] (left) or Elab Bright Violet 510 Armenian Hamster IgG2 Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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	CD11 antigen-like family member C;CD11c;Integrin alpha-X;Itgax;Leukocyte adhesion receptor p150+95
Uniprot ID	Q9QXH4

Gene ID	16411
Background	CD11c is a 150 kD glycoprotein also known as αX integrin, CR4, and p150. CD11c forms a αXβ2 heterodimer with β2 integrin (CD18). It is primarily expressed on dendritic cells, NK cells, a subset of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and some activated T cells. The αXβ2 integrin plays an important role in cell-cell contact by binding its ligands: iC3b, fibrinogen and CD54.