

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Rat CD11b/c Antibody[OX-42]

Catalog Number: AN00651L

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

Description

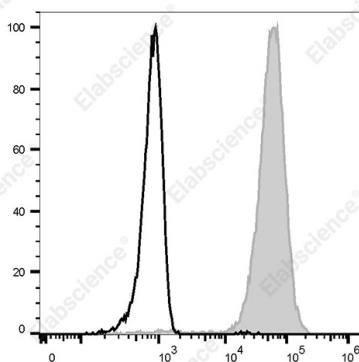
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	OX-42
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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.
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Data



Staining of Rat bone marrow cells with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Rat CD11b/c Antibody[OX-42] (left) or Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG2a Isotype Control (right). Cells in the Granulocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Rat C3bi receptor; Rat CR3 complement receptor; ITGAM; ITGAX
Uniprot ID	P46892
Gene ID	25021; 499271

For Research Use Only

Background

The OX-42 antibody reacts with the CR3 complement (C3bi) receptor expressed on monocytes, granulocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, and NK cells. This antibody appears to recognize a common epitope shared between CD11b and CD11c (integrin α M and α X chains). The OX-42 antibody precipitates three polypeptides with apparent molecular weights of 160, 103, and 95 kD, respectively. This antibody has been shown to block the formation of complement-mediated rosettes and leukocyte migration.