

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD11c Antibody[BU15]

Catalog Number: GFH1118M

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	BU15
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

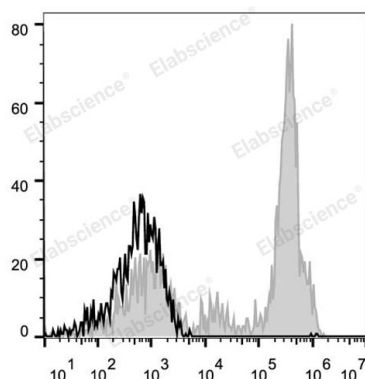
Applications

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 normal human peripheral blood cells with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD11c Antibody[BU15] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate 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
Gene ID	3687

For Research Use Only

Background

CD11c is a 145-150 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as integrin αX and CR4. CD11c non-covalently associates with integrin $\beta 2$ (CD18) and is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, granulocytes, NK cells, and subsets of T and B cells. CD11c has been reported to play a role in adhesion and CTL killing through its interactions with fibrinogen, CD54, and iC3b.