

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD11c Antibody[N418]

Catalog Number: GFH0991UM

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	N418
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09853M]
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.

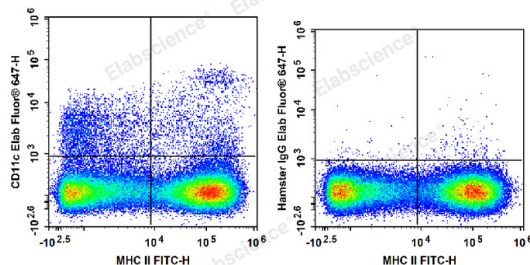
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-

Mouse MHC II Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD11c Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with FITC

Anti-Mouse MHC II Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (Right).

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

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

16411

Background

CD11c is a 150 kD glycoprotein also known as α X integrin, CR4, and p150. CD11c forms a α X β 2 heterodimer with β 2 integrin (CD18). It is primarily expressed on dendritic cells, NK cells, a subset of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), and some activated T cells. The α X β 2 integrin plays an important role in cell-cell contact by binding its ligands: iC3b, fibrinogen and CD54.