

## Purified Anti-Human CD11c Antibody[3.9]

**Catalog Number:** GF1486A

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

### Description

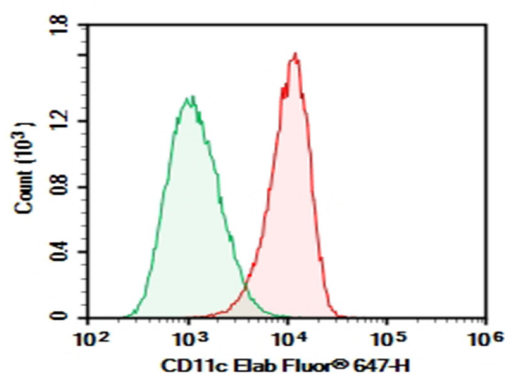
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD11c protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	3.9
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ - $1 \times 10^6$ cells)
------------	---

### Data



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Human CD11c Antibody[3.9] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

This gene encodes the integrin alpha X chain protein. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This protein combines with the beta 2 chain (ITGB2) to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 4 (CR4). The alpha X beta 2 complex seems to overlap the properties of the alpha M beta 2 integrin in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium cells, and in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.