

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse/Human/Monkey CD11b Antibody[M1/70]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1081UM

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

Description

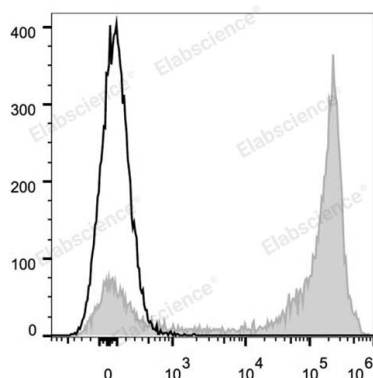
Reactivity	Human;Rhesus;Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	M1/70
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected 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% stabilizer.

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/10 ⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].
------------	--

Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse/Human/Monkey CD11b Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained bone marrow cells (empty black histogram) are used as control.

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	CD11 antigen-like family member B;CD11b;CR-3 alpha chain;Integrin alpha-M;Itgam; Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1
Uniprot ID	P05555;P11215
Gene ID	16409;3684

For Research Use Only

Background

CD11b is a 170 kD glycoprotein also known as α M integrin, Mac-1 α subunit, Mo1, CR3, and Ly-40. CD11b is a member of the integrin family, primarily expressed on granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells, and subsets of T and B cells. CD11b non-covalently associates with CD18 (β 2 integrin) to form Mac-1. Mac-1 plays an important role in cell-cell interaction by binding its ligands ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), ICAM-4 (CD242), iC3b, and fibrinogen.