

FITC Anti-Mouse CX3CR1 Antibody[SA011F11]

Catalog Number: AN01022C

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

Description

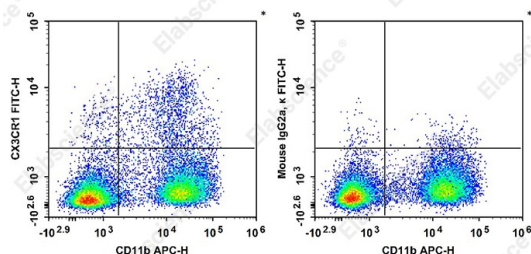
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	SA011F11
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 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.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells with APC Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse CX3CR1 Antibody[SA011F11] (left) or FITC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells 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	Chemokine (C-X3-C motif) receptor 1;Fractalkine receptor;GPR13;CCRL1;CMKBRL1;CMKDR1;V28
Uniprot ID	Q9Z0D9

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

13051

Background

CX3CR1 is a 40 kD, G-protein coupled receptor, with seven transmembrane regions. CX3CR1 is expressed by resident and alternatively activated macrophages (M2), a subset of monocytes, dendritic cells (DCs), NK cells, a subset of memory T cells, and mast cells. CX3CR1 is involved in cell recruitment during inflammation and participates in cell adhesion and extravasation from blood vessels. Its ligand is CX3CL1, also known as fractalkine or neurotactin. CX3CR1 is also a coreceptor for HIV1 and variations in this gene leads to increased susceptibility to HIV. In the brain, it is expressed by glial cells, which interact with CX3CL1 expressed by neurons.